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Pat's Patterns

March, 1991

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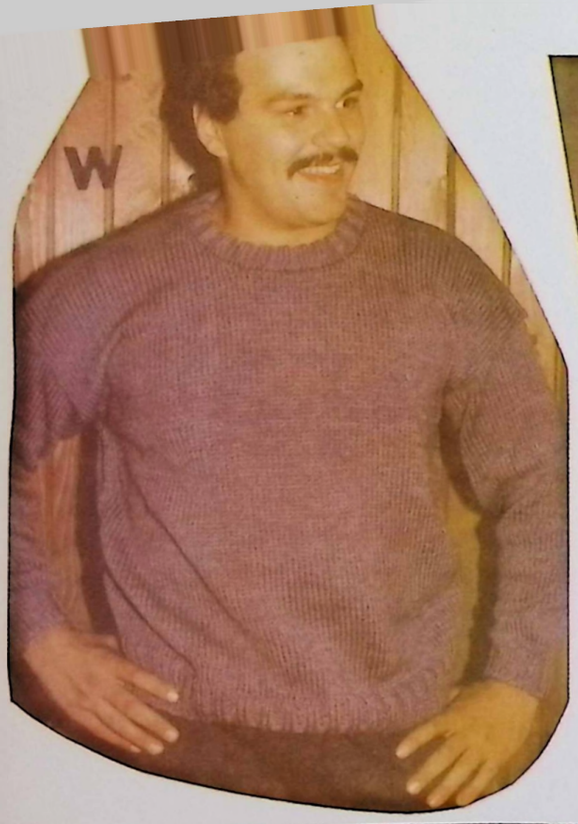
All ads must be paid in advance. Per issue insertion rates: classifieds 10 cents per word; 1/8 page $10; 1/4 page $25; 1/2 page $60; 1/1 page $130. Ads for the April issue must be in our hands no later than March 10. We reserve the right to refuse or edit any ad that doesn't conform to our standards.

We require a signed statement affirming the originality of each pattern and article printed in this publication.



Key to Photos

"W" is a classic dropped shoulder pullover for men which is knitted on a chunky machine. Designed by Lois Blystone for her eldest son, Dave (who recently became a father), the instructions are on page 7.

Photo "X" shows Patty wearing the first outfit that her foster mom, Pat Wetzel, designed and knitted for her. The step-by-step instructions for the pullover and the top begin on page 22.

"Y" is a simple swatch which shows the garter stitch design that Diane Miller used to knit her Garter Flowers Crop Top. The how-to is on page 9.

Photo "Z" shows Rachel, pleased with the results of some time spent at a bulky knitting machine. The scarf is great for kids and adults. Instructions are on page 21.

This month the cover photograph features a fantastic oversize pullover that was designed by Sylvia Stewart and modeled by daughter Melanie. You will follow a chart to knit this classy top. It all begins on page 10.

A Chat With Pat

What's your favorite music? I like lots of music, ranging from country and gospel to classical and new age. But right now, the kind of music being heard in our house is the cacophony of coughs, sniffles, and sneezes! Carl has had his symptoms for at least two weeks, while both girls got hit with this bug just three or four days ago. So all of the wastebaskets are full of soiled tissues, empty cough syrup boxes and Tylenol containers. No doubt the air is polluted with all kinds of harmful microbes/bacteria/germs. What do you think my chances are of getting through this seige of illness without contracting it?

Even in the midst of the short tempers and hacking that is so prevalent, we are finding one source of amusement. Nosey (our nefarious cat) has developed a distinct aversion to the sound of anyone coughing or sneezing. When she hears any one of the above noises, she looks the offender in the eye and meows a loud reprimand. What's this world coming to when one's pet sits in judgement on its owners' actions, then scolds?

Not only do we have illness in the house, but school was cancelled on Friday due to the bad road conditions. Because of her cough and headache Patty has spent much of the three days in bed. But Tina hasn't felt miserable enough to need a lot of extra sleep. Instead, she decided to type a story that she wrote two years ago. So, time that I should have spent finishing this newsletter was spent helping her to rewrite, correct, and rewrite a short story. Actually it was a compliment to be needed. It was treat to see Tina grasp my suggestions about needed embellishments to add depth to her characters. And she reacted quite well to all of the necessary corrections to her punctuation, spelling, and other usage errors. She learned a lot while reworking the first story, and is now beginning work on the second one.

January 26 Carl and I attended a training session designed to teach us more about the trials and tribulations of dealing with foster children. The topics of discussion were very beneficial and we are looking forward to the subsequent monthly training sessions. Besides, since that was the first day that we went off alone without one or both of the girls in tow, we enjoyed our "date".

Enough foolishness! Time to turn to the subject of knitting. After you leaf through this issue I believe you will agree that this issue "bests" all previous issues. There are lots of hints and advice and scads of knitting projects! I hope most of the material is helpful to you.

Be sure to read my article on page 14, since it contains important information for each one of you. All of the other articles will give you knitting techniques and approaches that should prove helpful. If you are thinking of knitting for others to supplement your income, be sure to read Midge Wilson's article about that subject (it's on page 8). This woman is a success in that area, so is a good example of the addage, "practice what you preach". And if you are interested in this subject, be sure to attend the Pow Wow in Indiana, PA April 20 and 21 since Midge will be here sharing all of her tips and demonstrating her production sweater that is done completely on the knitting machine.

So far as the patterns go, I'll bet something you have been wanting has been included in this issue. If you knit nothing else from this issue, you will most likely make one or more of the *Patriot's Pullovers*. The cover sweater is quite striking. Wouldn't it look great worn with a black skirt and long, oversized black cardigan? And, since we are on the subject of pink and black, when I looked at the photographs to make up my "key to the photos" I realized that I put the piping and kitty design on the top of the sleeves of Patty's sweater. However, I forget that I had done that, so the instructions make no mention of designs on the sleeves. If you want your pullover as the photo, I think I knitted just a "couple" of rows of pink on the sleeves before doing the design. Be sure to remember to turn the design upside down before knitting!

Carl has caught up with me. He has all of the pages printed that I have given to him. Until I get the remainder of the typing done, Carl has gone off to buy the plumbing materials that he needs to connect our water softener. We thought we wouldn't need a water softener, but the city water is exceptionally hard and our dishwasher is quickly becoming stained with hard water residue. I'm looking forward to the luxury of lots of suds from a drop of shampoo.

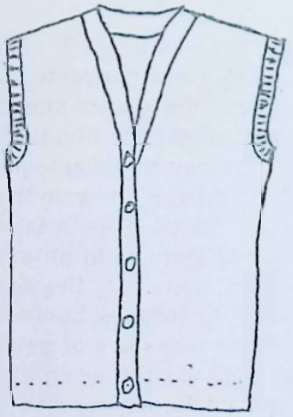
Speaking of hair (how quickly the topics change in this letter), I'm seriously thinking of getting a curly perm again. My hair is as straight as a little boy's dash to the cookie jar, and I can't be bothered curling it. Nowadays, the only time I look in a mirror is when I am inserting or removing my contacts. Why don't I want to look in the mirror? Right after I quit smoking two years ago I went on a diet and lost a fair amount of weight, but that same winter I gained back everything I had lost - plus! Carl tells me not to be too upset, as it took him several years after quitting smoking to be able to control his eating habits. So in the meantime, when you see me in person or in a photo, don't be surprised to observe that I'm about as round as I am tall!

Isn't it great that our knits are flexible enough to allow for a certain amount of expansion or contraction of the contents they may contain? Happy knitting!!!

Pat

Sideways Knit Cardigan Vest

Joyce Chamberlain, OLCS
RR 4, Box 201
Dallas, PA 18612



Yarn: 4-ply knitting worsted weight - about 1 lb.
Gauge: 4.6 stitches and 6.3 rows = 1"
Tension: 6 or 9 or whatever
Machine: bulky machine
Notions: buttons
Sizes: 38/40/42" bust

The length of this vest is limited by the number of needles on your machine:

machines with 90 needles will give you a vest that's 19.5" long - cast on 38 stitches

machines with 100 needles will give you a vest that's 21.75" long - cast on 48 stitches

machines with 110 needles will give you a vest that's 23.5" long - cast on 58 stitches

machines with 120 needles will give you a vest that's 26" long - cast on 68 stitches.

Note: for a longer vest see BOTTOM BAND at the end of this pattern. For shorter vests CO 4 sts less for each inch.

FRONT:

Cam @ right. RC000. At the extreme left of the bed "e" CO as given above.
Note: all shaping is done to the right of the knitting.

Neckline: K 2 Rs, "e" CO 4 sts 13 times. RC should be @ 26.

Shoulder: RC000. K 4/4/5 Rs, dec 1 st, 3/5/2 times. RC @ 12/20/10. K 3/3/4 Rs, dec 1 st 3/1/4 times. RC @ 21/23/26. K 3/3/4 Rs.

1/2 armhole: At beg of next R BO 41 sts. Dec 1 st ER 5 times. K 6 Rs.

BACK:

1/2 armhole: RC000. K 6 Rs. Inc 1 st ER 6 times. "e" CO 40 sts.

Shoulder: RC000. K 3/3/4 Rs, inc 1 st 4/2/5 times. K 4/4/5 Rs, inc 1 st 2/4/1 times. K 4/4/5 Rs. Place marker on right edge st.

Back Neckline: RC000. K 52 Rs. Place marker on right edge st.

Shoulder: RC000. K 4/4/5 Rs, dec 1 st 3/5/2 times. RC @ 12/20/10. K 3/3/4 Rs, dec 1 st 3/1/4 times. RC @ 21/23/26. K 3/3/4 Rs.

1/2 armhole: RC000. At beg of next R BO 41 sts. Dec 1 st ER 5 times. K 6 Rs.

FRONT:

1/2 armhole: RC000. K 6 Rs. Inc 1 st ER 6 times. "e" CO 40 sts.

Shoulder: RC000. K 3/3/4 Rs, inc 1 st 4/2/5 times. K 4/4/5 Rs, inc 1 st 2/4/1 times. K 4/4/5 Rs.

Neckline: RC000. BO 40 sts, K 2 Rs 13 times. The rem sts should be the same number of sts as were CO. BO these rem sts.

BUTTON BANDS:

Cam at right. With wrong side facing you and at the extreme right of the bed, picking up sts one st in from the edge, hang the CO edge onto the same number of needles that were used to CO at the start of the vest. Then hang, from the point of the V-neckline to the shoulder (again picking up sts one st in from edge) onto 52 needles. Bring the needles to HP pushing the knitting back against the bed. Close the latches and push the needles back to MP.

At main T minus 1 K 8 Rs. K 1 R at main T plus 1. K

8 Rs at main T minus 2. Rehang the front and neckline edge (at the base of this band) onto the needles and BO. Insert a stiff wire into band at the fold and stretch those sts.

EASY BUTTONHOLE BAND:

Cam at left. Hang the other front and neckline edge onto the machine as above, starting with the BO edge at the left of the bed. Bring the needles to HP, pushing the knitting back against the bed. Close the latches and push the neecles back to MP. At main T minus 1 K 4 Rs.

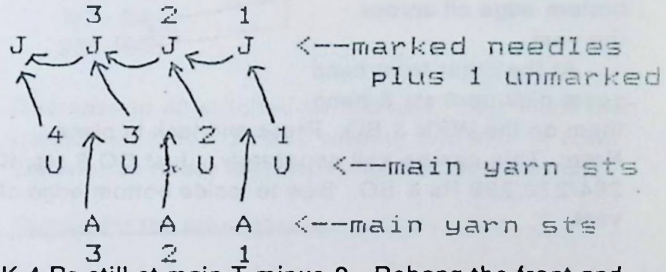
Buttonholes: Completely finished at the machine. These are worked only on the sts that come from the BO sts. These are the sts to the left of the point of the V-neck. Skip the first 2 of these sts where they meet the point of the V-neckline. Manually K the next 3 sts onto a short piece of scrap yarn or ravel cord. At the left of the bed skip the first 4 sts and manually K the next 3 sts with scrap yarn or ravel cord.

Next cut a strip of newspaper or adding machine paper long enough to fit from the middle st of the right scrap yarn sts to the middle st of the left scrap yarn sts. If the total number of sts you C)/BO for this vest were fromf 58 to 68 sts, then fold this strip of paper into fourths by folding it end to end, then folding it end to end again. If the number of CO/BO sts were less than this, fold the strip into thirds. The creases in this paper mark the approximate location of the middle st of the other buttonholes. Just manually K the st closest to the creases as well as the st to each side of it, onto scrap yarn, juggling them 1 st to the right or left to place the same number of sts between each buttonhole. Note: The buttonhole at the extreme left can be relocated up or down a st or 2 if necessary to do this. When these are evenly spaced mark all of the buttonhole needles, then K 4 more Rs with main yarn and at T minus 1. K 1 R at main T plus 1. K 4 Rs at main T minus 2.

Holes: See diagram at the right to help clarify these directions. Compare the scrap yarn holding one set of buttonhole sts to this diagram. The U's represent the main yarn sts held by the top of the scrap yarn. The A's represent the main yarn sts held by the bottom of the scrap yarn. The scrap yarn is not shown, but is located between these two sets of sts. The J's in the diagram represent the marked buttonhole needles. Note that the scrap yarn holds only one side of the right and left U sts. Also note that it is the bottom or curve of these U sts that we will be hanging.

Working with the U sts first, hang st #1 onto needle #1. Adjust the st already on the needle so that it is behind the latch. Having the st you just hung in the hook of the needle, pull fit through the other st. Transfer this st to needle #2. Pick up #2 U st ans hang on needle #2. There are now 3 sts on this needle. Move the back 2 sts behind the latch and pull the front st through them. Transfer this st to needle #3. Pick up and hang # 3 U st onto needle #3 and manually K it through the other 2 sts already there. Transfer it to the next needle (unnumbered needle in diagram). Pick up U st #4 and hang on this needle, pulling it through the 2 sts there. Do not transfer this st.

Pick up the A sts and hang them on the 3 empty needles. Repeat for the other buttonholes. Bring all needles to MP.



K 4 Rs still at main T minus 2. Rehang the front and neckline edge (at the base of this band) onto the needles and BO. Insert a stiff wire into band at the fold and stretch those sts.

ARMBANDS:

With wrong side facing hang armhole edge onto 89 needles. Bring needles to HP. Close latches & push needles to MP. K 1 R at main T. Transfer EOS for 1x1 mock rib. At main T minus 2 K to R 14. Pick up & hang the starting edge onto EN & BO. Repeat for the other armhole. Press then sew shoulder seams.

BACK NECKBAND:

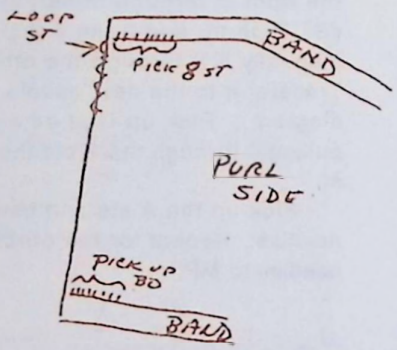
I used a mock rib here so the band would hug the neck. The following directions give you the choice of it or a St St one to match the front bands.

Mock Rib: With the wrong side facing hang the back neck edge onto 39 needles. Bring needles to HP & close the latches. Push them to MP & at main T K 1 R. Transfer EOS & close the latches. Push them to MP & at main T K 1 R. Transfer EOS & at main T minus 2 K to R 16. Hang the starting edge onto EN & BO.

St St Band: With the wrong side facing hang the back neck edge onto 38 needles. Bring needles to HP & close the latches. Push them to MP & at main T minus 1 K to R 8. At main T plus 1 K 1 R. At main T minus 2 K 8 Rs. Rehang the starting edge & BO.

BOTTOM BANDS: Choose one.

Hem type: with wrong side facing, having the bottom of the vest at the left (see diagram) pick up & hang 8 sts along the seam edgs of the front band (where the band meets the vest). *At main T minus 1 K 2 Rs. Pick up the first loop st from the bottom edge of the vest & hang it onto the lefthand WP needle.* Repeat bet *s, picking up each loop st of the bottom edge all across the vest.



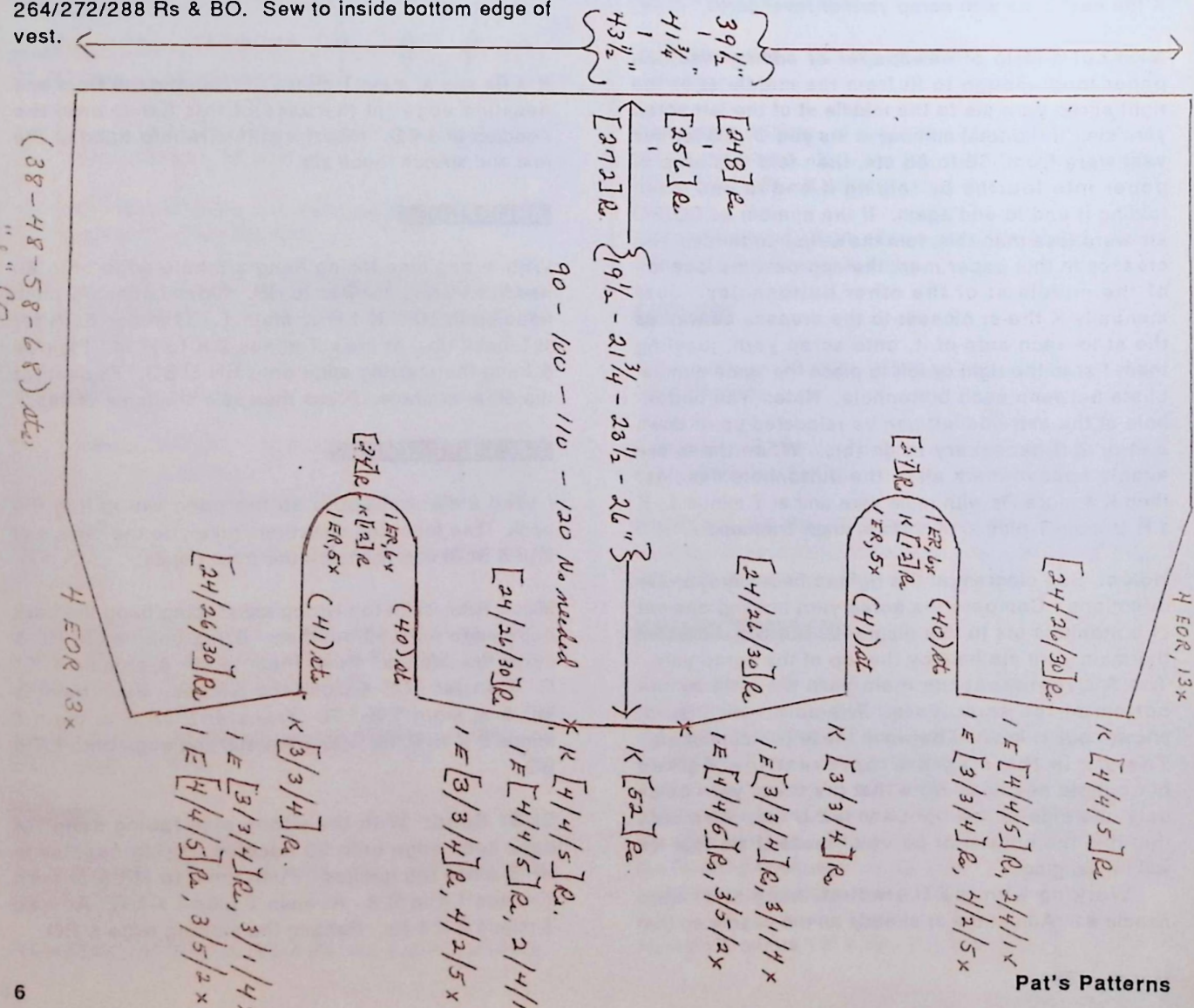
At the other front band seam pick up 8 sts & hang them on the WPN & BO. Press and tack in place. Note: This can be knit separately. Just CO 8 sts, K 264/272/288 Rs & BO. Sew to inside bottom edge of vest.

Mock ribbing: Note: This will length the vest by 2". divide the bottom edge into 3rds & mark them. *With the wrong side facing hang 1/3 of the edge onto 64/66/70 needles. Bring the needles to HP & close the latches. Push the needles to MP & at main T K 1 R. Transfer EOS & at main T minus 2 K 40 Rs. Rehang the starting edge & BO.* Repeat bet *s for the other 2 sections. Sew the seams.

St St back: To add 2/4/6 inches to the vest length "e" CO 10/18/28 sts. Leave the next needle in NWP & "e" CO the next 10/18/28 sts. At main T numus 1 K 264/272/288 Rs & BO. Press. Fold right side tog along the NWP needle line & sew across the two ends. turn to right side & press these ends. Sew the two long edges to the bottom of the vest.

FINISHING:

Press the vest and attach buttons. Sew back neckband ends to the front band ends.



Man's 4-Ply Pullover

Lois Blystone
RR 1, Box 199
Creekside, PA 15732

This is a basic plain colored sweater, suitable for men or women, but stripes or small fairisle designs or other trimming could be added.

Yarn: 4-ply knitting worsted
Gauge: 3.5 stitches and 5.75 rows = 1"
Tension: 9
Chest sizes of the sweater: 40" - 44" - 48" - 52" - 56"
Photograph: see "W" on page 2

BACK:

Cast on 70 - 78 - 84 - 92 - 98 sts for 2x2 rib and knit 14 rows T 4. Transfer all stitches to the MB.

RC000. Knit the number of rows for the length needed to the underarm including the ribbing:

14" - 66
16" - 78
18" - 90
20" - 100.

Put markers in each edge stitch for the armholes.

RC000. Knit to row 58 - 60 - 64 - 68 - 70.

Bind off the 22 stitches in the center and scrap off the shoulders.

FRONT:

Same as back to markers.

RC000. Knit to row 34 - 36 - 40 - 44 - 46.

Shape front neckline: Bind off the 10 center stitches and divide for the neck. RC000. On the neck edge decreast 1 stitch ER 2 x, EOR 2 x, then E 3 rows 2 x for all sizes. Then knit even to row 24. Scrap off and repeat fot the other side of the neckline.

Join one shoulder.

NECKBAND:

CO 60 sts in 2x2 rib with scrap and ravel cord. With main yarn knit 14 rows. Transfer all stitches to the MB. Hang a hem from the first row of main yarn. Pick up stitches from the sweater neck and hang on top then bind off.

Join the other shoulder.

SLEEVES:

Pick up 70 - 74 - 78 - 80 - 84 stitches from between markers and knit decreasing 2 stitches every 12 rows to the length needed including ribbing:

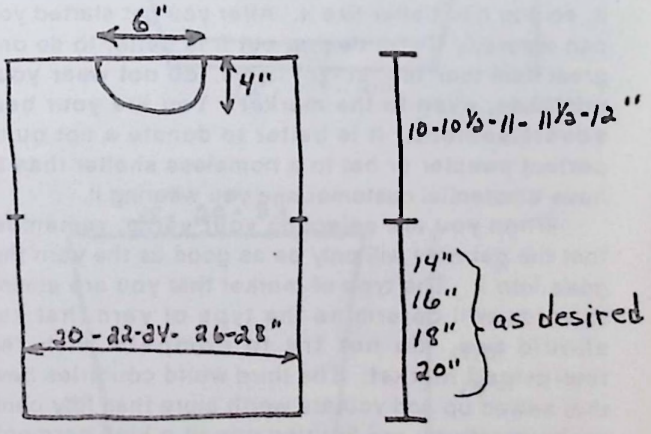
16" - 78
17" - 84
18" - 90
19" - 94
20" - 100.

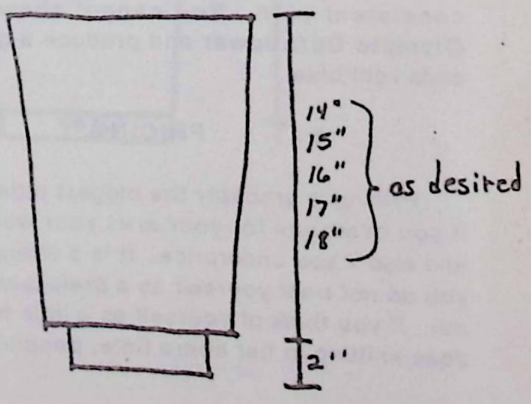
Decrease to 40 stitches for the cuff. Knit 1 row then transfer stitches for 2x2 ribbing and knit 14 rows. Transfer all ribber stitches to the MN then cast off.

Repeat for the other sleeve.

FINISHING:

Seam neckband, side seams and sleeve seams.





Knitting for Fun and Profit

Temple Mountain Knits
PO Box 33
Temple, NH 03084

. You've bought your knitting machine, loaded up on yarn and practiced by knitting for everyone who moves and some who don't. The big moment has arriave: you are ready to make money with your machine. This can be done after you cross the alligator-filled waters. I will try to help you to miss some of the traps that we all hit.

QUALITY

First and foremost----**good enough isn't!!!!!** In order to make your living knitting for sale **your work must be perfect**. Remember, you are not competing with the pros, you are one!!!

We all tend to make the mistake of downgrading ourselves. You cannot do this when in business and survive. When you are deciding what your market will be, pick an item that you do well and **enjoy doing**. With any kind of luck you will be doing a lot of it, so you had better like it. After you get started you can diversify if you desire, but it is better to do one great item then ten "so-so" items. **do not wear your mistakes, even to the marker. You are your best advertisement.** It is better to donate a not quite perfect sweater or hat to a homeless shelter than to have a potential customer see you wearing it.

When you are selecting your yarns, remember that the garment will only be as good as the yarn that goes into it. The type of market that you are aiming towards will determine the type of yarn that you should use. **do not try to compete with the low-priced market.** The third world countries have that sewed up and you are worth more than fifty cents an hour. If you are knitting one of a kind garments you can use good quality mill ends. If you are knitting from samples, however, you must use a consistent yarn. You cannot show a sample in **Olympic Cornflower** and produce a garment in mill ends light blue.

PRICING

Pricing is probably the biggest pitfall you will hit. if you overprice for your area your work will not sell and also if you underprice. It is a strange thing, but if you do not treat yourself as a prefessional others will not. If you think of yourself as a little housewife who does knitting in her spare time, people will often ask you to do something complicated and take advantage of your good nature and then turn around and buy the bulk of their knit goods from a store because they are professionally made. I have found that the only time I have had trouble collecting for my work is when I have given a friend a bargain. Be very careful giving credit. Remember, you have to pay for what you buy and so should your customers. **Friends have to be treated as customers!** I find that the formula for pricing that works for me is twice the retail cost of the yarn, to cover overhead, plus an hourly wage for the knitting and finishing of the garment. I figure $8.00 an hour. Many knitters forget about overhead, but unless the good fairy gave you your machine, yarn, labels, and various machine accessories, you do have overhead. Most of us use electricity in oen way or another, especially on these dark winter days. To set the actual price of your garment you have to consider the area in which you live. I live in the woods of New Hampshire and $200.00 sweaters just don't sell here, but neither do $10.00 ones. K-Mart gets the $10.00 market and I get the $50.00 market.

MARKETING

There are lots of ways to get your product out there. I decided to try the hpme party routs and it has worked very well for me. I like this method because you don't need such a large inventory. I knit a few samples and carry a color card as well as a picture album of many of my designs so that people can choose from these or make up their own designs. I guarantee four to six weeks delivery. the only problem with this plan is that you can get some very big orders and you **must make your delivery date.** Be sure that you can handle fourteen-hour days before you start this.

Craft fairs are another way of selling your wares. You can do well at craft fairs **If** you are in an area with high volume tourist business, or an economically sound area. Do not try this if you live in a depressed area. The only problem with this method is the high inventory you must carry. The easiest method is custom knits. This can be very rewarding. All you need are friends or family who are willing to wear your garments and pass out cards. The pitfall: treat it as a business, half down and the balance due at delivery.

No matter which method you choose, knitting for profit can be a very rewarding profession. It is really terrific to be on the ski slopes and see one of your creations flying down the slopes. **Good luck and remember to treat yourself as the professional that you are.**

Midge Wilson

Garter Flowers Crop Top

Diane Miller - Dimity
389 Dewey St.
Churchville, NY 14428

Yarn: 2 strands of 10/2 mill ends cotton
Gauge: 8.75 stitches and 12.5 rows = 1"
Tension: 6
Machine: KH-930 with garter carriage
Sizes: S - M - L
Photograph: see the swatch in photo "Y" on page 2 which shows the design
Design: all parts shown at the right, the main design is 36 squares wide x 67 squares high

This is a short crop top that you see the high school students wearing all the time. If you like your sweaters longer just add more rows. This is also tapered so you can still have an oversize top at the shoulders and bustline, but still show off your waistline.

FRONT:

CO with garter carriage @ T-2 over 132 - 148 - 166 sts. Program the first pattern (901) and knit 2 rows @ T-2, 12 rows @ T-3, 10 rows @ T-4, 8 rows @ T-5.

RC000. Program the flower pattern (902) and, @ T-6, inc 1 st both sides every 8 - 9 - 10 rows 13 x. @ row 112 - 125 - 138 place armhole markers and continue to knit in pattern to row 194 - 220 - 246. Start neckline shaping. Put center 26 sts & 1 shld in out of work position. I use a long piece of waste yarn and knit these all the way back to A position. This way the garter carriage won't knit them. Short row dec 4 sts eor 2 x , 3 sts eor 1 x , 2 sts eor 5 x, and 1 st eor 6 x. Take the 39 - 47 - 56 shld sts off on WY & ravel. Return row counter to 194 - 220 - 246 and shape other half as before.

Knit 1 row over the 80 neckline sts before you knit the neckband. Knit 12 rows of seed st @ T-5 then 10 rows of 1x1 rib @ T-4. Cast off. This is also pattern 903.

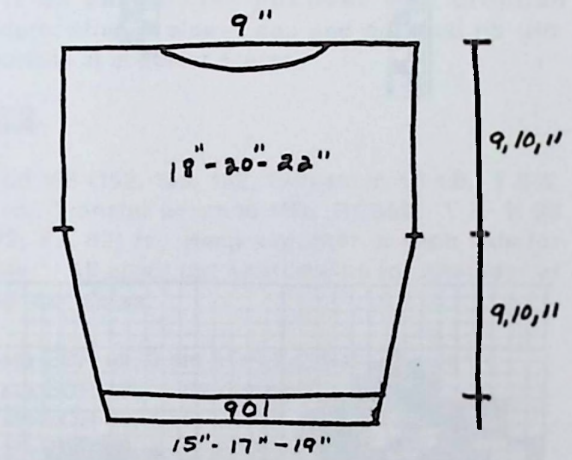
BACK:

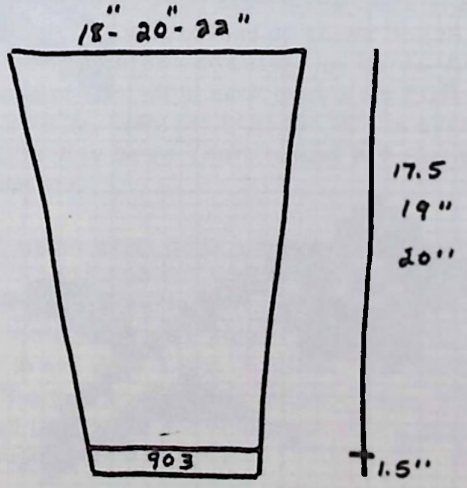
Knit exactly like the front. Join shld seams.

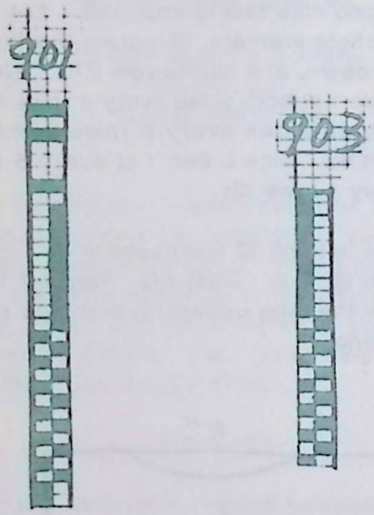
SLEEVES:

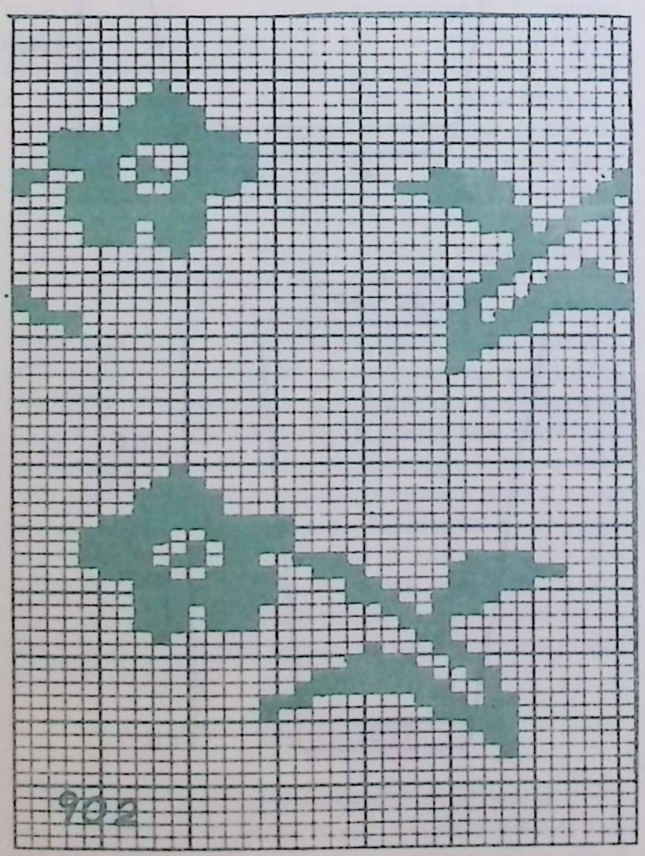
Hang up wrong side facing you, 158 - 174 - 192 sts between armhole markers. Program the flower, this time upside down, and knit to row 219 - 238 - 250. For size S dec 1 st both sides every 6 rows 35x. size M dec 1 st both sides every 6 rows 35x then 1 st every 3 rows 8x. Size L dec 1 st every 5 rows 40x then 1 st every 4 rows 12x.

On the 88 sts left knit 12 rows seed st @ T-5, then 10 rows 1x1 rib @ T-4. Cast off. Repeat for other sleeve. Sew the long underarm and side seam and you are all done.





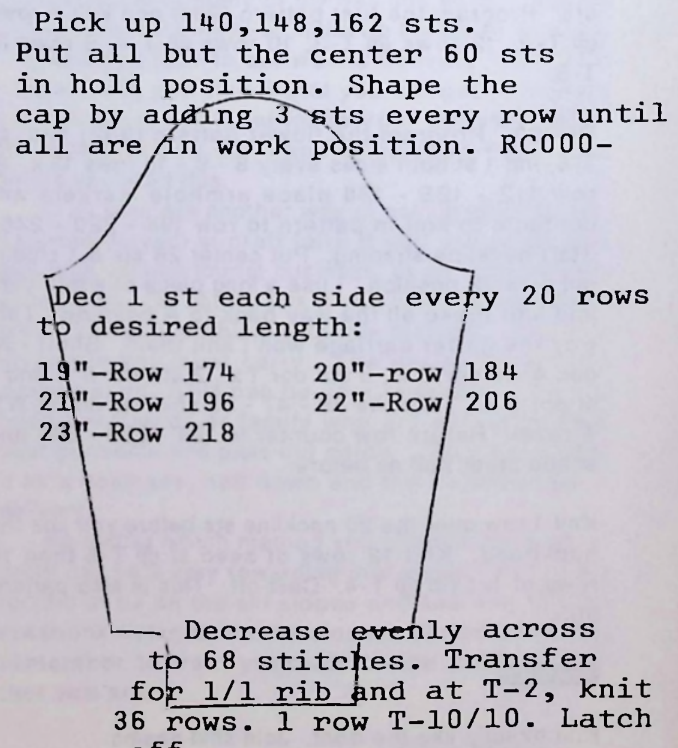




Striped Pullover with Solid Color Accent

Sylvia Stewart
RR 5, Box 138
Kittanning, PA 16201

Yarn: any fingering weight yarn to get gauge
Gauge: 7.75 stitches and 11 rows = 1"
Tension: 6
Sizes: L(42") - XL(46") - XXL(50"). A teenage girl models this trendy oversize sweater
Photograph: See the cover
Stripe sequence: 20 rows repeated
10 rows hot pink
2 rs black, 2 rs pink, 2 rs black, 2 rs pink, 2 rs black
Pattern: Knit the ribbing and continue in stripe pattern to row 92 - 90 - 100. Start short rowing by putting 1 stitch in hold position at the left edge and, continuing in pattern follow the knitting chart until all stitches are in hold position (this should be where the neck shaping starts). Reset the row counter to 92 - 90 - 100. Now with black only put 1 stitch back in work position every row and follow shaping of knitting chart. Note: Wrap each needle at the inner edge every row the carriage is on that side. For back reverse the side you start working the short rows.


Pick up 140,148,162 sts.
Put all but the center 60 sts
in hold position. Shape the
cap by adding 3 sts every row until
all are in work position. RC000-
Dec 1 st each side every 20 rows
to desired length:
19"-Row 174
20"-row 184
21"-Row 196
22"-Row 206
23"-Row 218
Decrease evenly across
to 68 stitches. Transfer
for 1/1 rib and at T-2, knit
36 rows. 1 row T-10/10. Latch
off.

Lady's Long Sleeve Pullover

Bonnie Triola
5694 Garwood St.
Gairview, PA 16415

Yarn: Bonnie Triola's *Double Spiral* 65% cotton, 35% acrylic
Tension: 7 on a Studio 580
Gauge: 30 stitches and 43 rows = 10 cm **or** 7.5 stitches and 10.75 rows = 1"
Sizes: S (M, L, XL, XXL). Size M uses 14 oz.

This is an easy fitting pullover with dropped shoulders, shaped sleeve cap and optional rib trim with buttons at shoulder seams.

BACK:

Cast on 138 (152, 168, 182, 198) sts in 1/1 rib. T 5/5. K 35 rs. Transfer all sts to MB. RC000. T 7. K 98 (92, 92, 87, 82) rs. Hang a marker at each side for armhole. All sizes tart shortrowing for shoulder at RC 196 as follows:

S: 4 sts EOR 6x, 3 sts EOR 5x, 3 sts remain
M: 4 sts EOR 11x, 4 sts remain
L: 5 sts EOR 8x, 4 sts EOR 3x, 4 sts remain
XL: 6 sts EOR 2x, 5 sts EOR 9x, 5 sts remain
XXL: 6 sts EOR 10x, 5 sts EOR 1x, 5 sts remain.

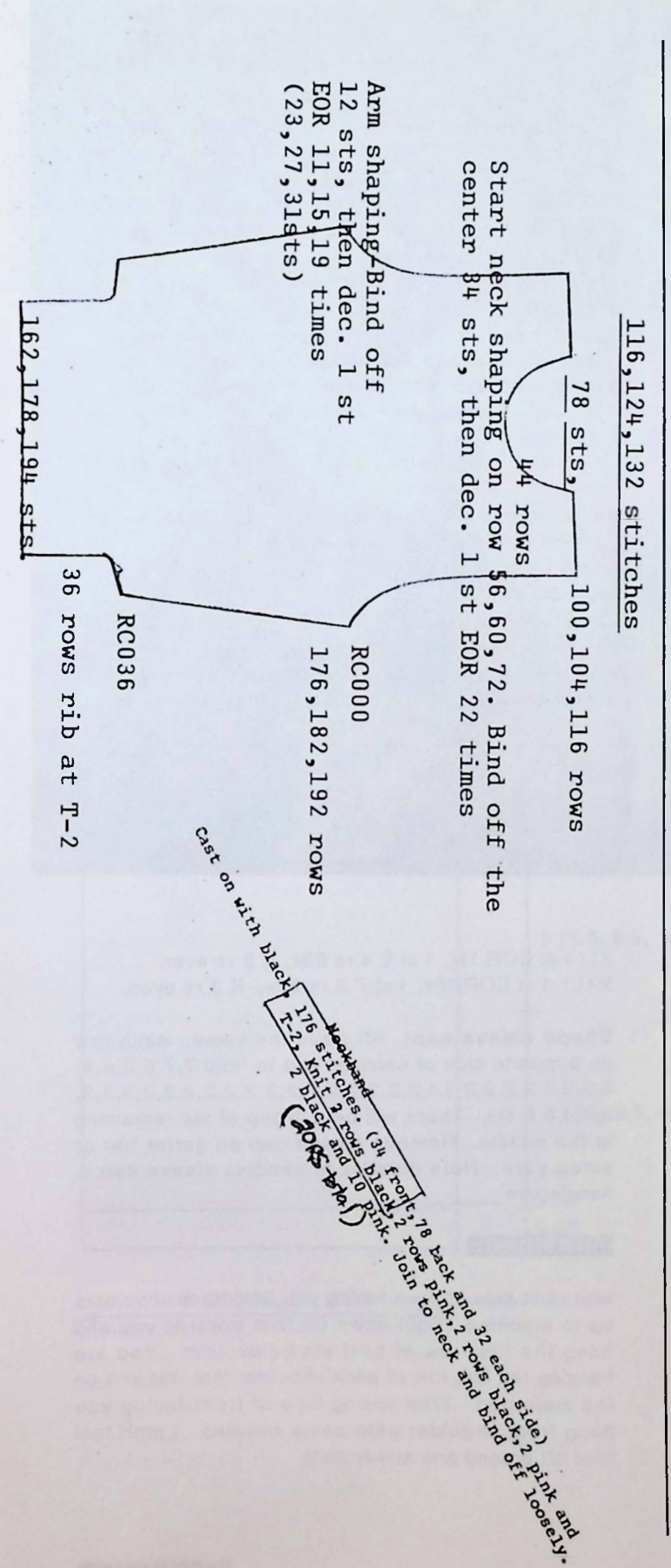
At same time all sizes **start back neck shaping** at RC 204. Put to hold or bind off center 36 (38, 38, 40, 40) sts. Put other shoulder to hold. All sizes decrease or bind off at neck edge 3 sts EOR 1x, then 2 sts EOR 1x, then 1 st EOR 4x. K 2 rs even. After shoulder has been short rowed K 1 row over all shoulder sts.

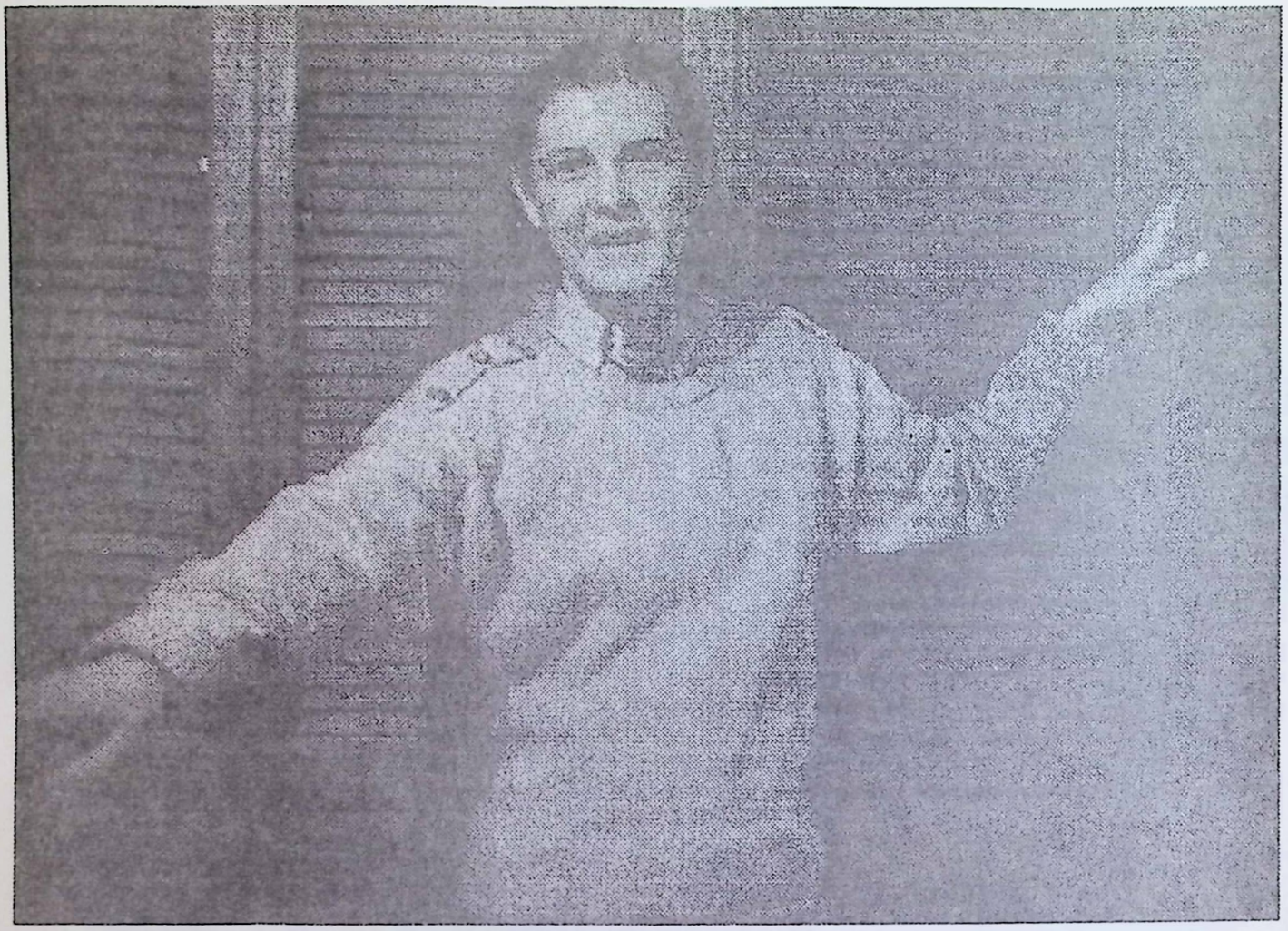
Next transfer every other shoulder stitch to ribber (for trim). Hand comb and weight. Set machine for half fisherman's rib (knitter knits in both directions, ribber tucks going one way only). T 5/5. K 16 rs. Set ribber to knit plain T 9/9. K 1 row. Transfer alls ts to MB. Starting at edge opposite carriage, slip stitch bind off (pull stitch # 2 through stitch #1; pull stitch # 3 through stitch # 2, etc.).

Finish short rowing other shoulder and shaping back neckline reversing all shaping directions. do rib trim for other shoulder.

FRONT:

Same as back from * to *. divide for front neck at RC


116,124,132 stitches
78 sts,
100,104,116 rows
44 rows
Start neck shaping on row 56,60,72. Bind off the center 34 sts, then dec. 1 st EOR 22 times
Arm shaping-Bind off 12 sts, then dec. 1 st EOR 11,15,19 times (23,27,31sts)
162,178,194 sts
36 rows rib at T-2
RC036
RC000
176,182,192 rows
cast on with black
Neckband
176 stitches. (34 front, 78 back and 32 each side)
T-2, Knit 2 rows black, 2 rows pink, 2 rows black, 2 pink and 2 black and 10 Pink. Join to neck and bind off loosely.



176 (all sizes). bind off or put to hold center 10 (12, 12, 14, 14) sts. Then all sizes at neck edge only decrease or bind off 4 sts EOR 1x, 3 sts EOR 1x, 2 sts EOR 3x, 1 st EOR 1x, 2 sts EOR 1x, 1 st EOR 2x. Knit 2 rows. 1 st EOR 2x. Knit 2 rows. 1 st EOR 1x. Knit 4 rows. 1 st EOR 1x. Knit 8 rows.

At same time all sizes start short row for shoulder on RC 196. Short row shoulder same as for back but do not do ribbed trim. After shoulder is short rowed scrap off shoulder. Knit other shoulder, reversing all shapings.

SLEEVES:

Cast on 62 (68, 68, 76, 84) sts in 1/1 rib. T 5/5. K 30 rs. Transfer all sts to MB. RC000. T 7. At each side of sleeve increase:

S: 1 st E 4 rs 38x, K 2 rs even
M: 1 st EOR 5x, 1 st E 4 rs 35x, K 2 rs even
L: 1 st EOR 3x, 1 st E 4 rs 35x, K 2 rs even
XL: 1 st EOR 11x, 1 st E 4 rs 29x, K 2 rs even
XXL: 1 st EOR 18x, 1 st E 4 rs 24x, K 2 rs even.

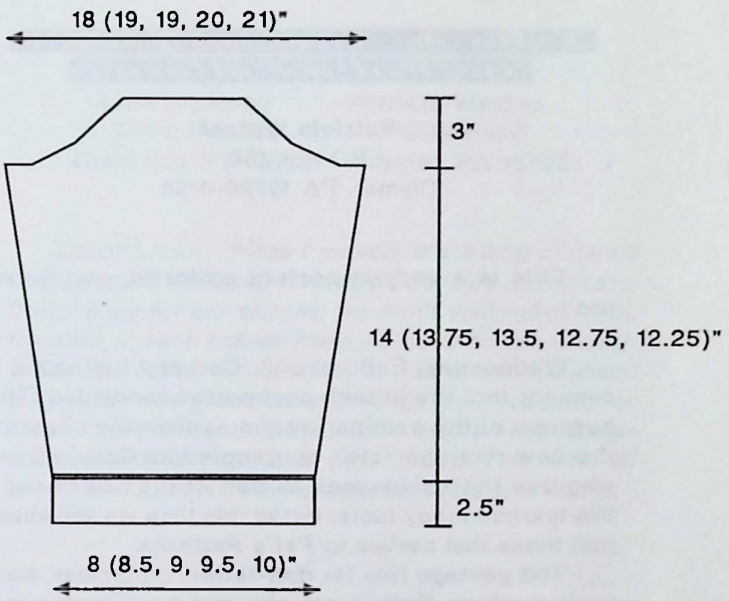
Shape sleeve cap: All sizes the same. each row on opposite side of carriage put to hold 7,7,6,6,4,4, 3,3,3,3,2,2,2,2,1,1,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,3,3,3, 3,4,4,6,6 sts. There will be a group of sts remaining in the middle. Remove sleeve cap on garter bar or scrap yarn. Note number of needles sleeve cap is hanging on _____.

FINISHING:

with right side of back facing you hold back shoulders up to machine. Fold down rib trim towards you and hang the first row of purl sts below trim. You are hanging the last row of back shoulder that was knit on the main bed. With wrong side of front facing you hang front shoulder onto same needles. Latch tool bind off around one sinker post.

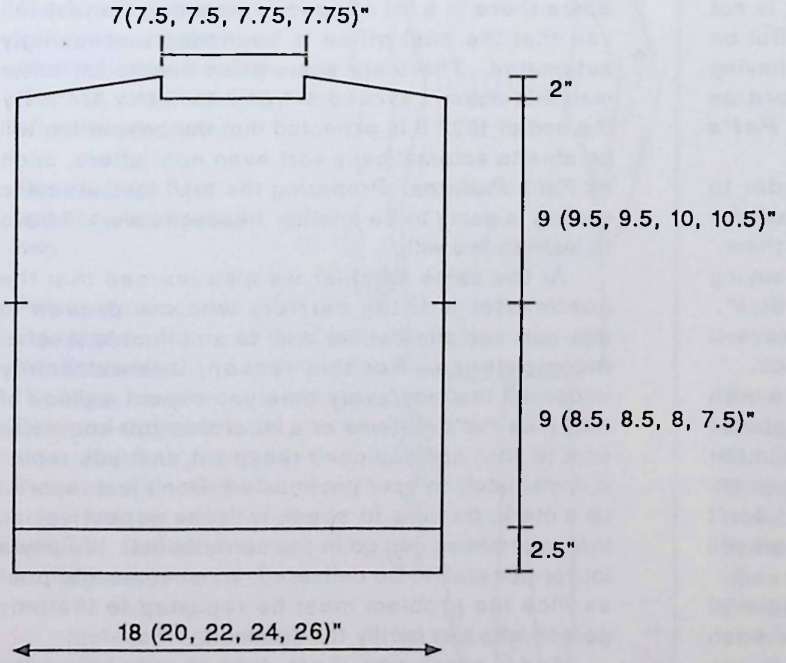
NECKBAND:

Cast on 146 (150, 150, 154, 154) sts. T 5/5. K 14 rs in 1/1 rib. Transfer all sts to MB. With inside of garment neck edge facing you hang half of back neck and half of front neck onto half of the needles. Start with the center back neck at the righthand side of rib. The center front neck will be at center -0- of the needle bed. When you get to the rib trim, make sure it is folded toward the front and hang the edge stitches of the rib trim also. Latch tool bind off around one sinker post until you get to the center -0- of the needle bed. Carefully lift half of the garment from the sinker posts and hang the other half of neck edge and bind off. Sew back neck seam.



SLEEVES:

With right side of garment facing you hang the entire edge stitches from between the armhole markers. Pick up and hang edge of rib trim also. With wrong side of sleeve facing you hang sleeve cap onto same needles. Latch tool bind off around one sinker post. Sew side seams, sleeve seams. Sew 3 buttons on each side of shoulder trim. You could also sew on a patch pocket using the same half fisherman's trim at top of pocket.



Inflation and Its Effect on *Pat's Patterns*

Patricia Wetzel
PO Box 158
Clymer, PA 15728-0158

This is a very important editorial, so please read it.

Wednesday, February 12, Carl and I attended a seminar that the branch postmaster conducted. The purpose of the seminar was to explain the effect of the new postage rates on people like Carl and me who use third class mail as part of their business. We learned many facts, but at this time we will share just those that pertain to ***Pat's Patterns***.

The postage rate for **non-letter**, third class, bulk mail, such as ***Pat's Patterns***, has been **increased by 40%**. Besides raising the cost by this extreme amount the allowed **weight** of each piece of this sort of mail has been **reduced**. So we now have to spend 40% more to send less!

You've probably heard the expression "caught between a rock and a hard place"? Well, that's where Carl and I find ourselves right now. It is not possible for us to absorb such a huge loss. But on the other hand, we know that most of you are having to count your pennies, too, and can't afford an increase in the cost of a subscription to ***Pat's Patterns***. So what to do?

Last week I bought a box of soap powder to replace the nearly empty one sitting in my laundry room. Both boxes had the same price tag on them, both boxes had a huge banner across the top saying "$1.50 off", and both boxes were the "Family Size". However, the new box of detergent contained several ounces less than did the older (nearly empty) box.

What does laundry detergent have to do with ***Pat's Patterns***? Well, the soap manufacturer probably faced increased production costs. Rather than raise the price they chose to reduce the amount. The end result is the same, but so long as I don't have to pay bigger bucks at the check-out line I will feel that I am still getting a bargain.

After much discussion Carl and I made several decisions. Because the maximum weight of each issue has been reduced, it is necessary for us to use slightly smaller print than we used formerly. This print is very readable, though, because the spacing is quite generous. Now we will be able to actually **increase** the amount of contents, even though the number of pages may be the same as or even less than in previous issues! So **each issue will give you more for the money.**

That decision will not make up for the 40% additional postage expenses, however. In order to **almost** break even we have chosen to combine two issues at two of the slower periods of the year. This will actually benefit you, because during those "off" months instead of spending my time at the computer I will design, knit, and write for the other issues.

Issue month	Approx. date it will be mailed
April	March 21
May	April 21
June	May 21
July/August	July 21
September	August 21
October	September 21
November	October 21
December	November 21
January/February	January 21
March	February 21

As you can see, the "doubled up" issues will happen in the middle of the summer when you are vacationing and again during the festivities of the holiday season - both times when you will be occupied with family affairs and aren't likely to miss the issue.

- - - - - - - -

Since there is a bit of space remaining, I must tell you that the post office is becoming increasingly automated. There are some price breaks for letter mail that doesn't exceed 6-1/8" x 11-1/2" x 1/4". By the end of 1992 it is expected that the post office will be able to automatically sort even non-letters, such as *Pat's Patterns*. Preparing the mail for automatic sorting is going to be another headache we will have to learn to live with.

At the same seminar we also learned that the postmaster is firing carriers who are proven to mis-sort and mis-deliver mail to a noticable level of incompetence. For this reason, it is extremely important that any/every time you expect a piece of mail (like *Pat's Patterns* or a letter that you **know** was sent to you) and you don't receive it, that you report it immediately to your postmaster. Don't just report it to a clerk, be sure to speak with the supervisor so that information can go in the carrier's file. We pay a lot for our mail to be delivered, so when we get poor service the problem must be reported to the only person who can rectify the situation.

And in conclusion, if you don't already know your zip + 4 code, please be sure to call your post office and get that number. It will be used more and more frequently in the future, so you may as well learn it now. If you look at some of your incoming mail, you will probably see your zip + 4 code somewhere. When you know yours, please send it to us.

Thanks for your understanding and support.

Ribber Waist Dress for Fashion Dolls

Barbara Lee LeRoy - Barbara Lee Designs
4040 Auburn Way South #32
Auburn, WA 98002

Two strands of leftover Krinklespun makes a lovely lacy dress. Use numbers in ( ) for evening length dress.

Cast on 40 sts.
Knit 40 (70) rows at tension 7.
Transfer every other stitch to ribber.
Change tension gauges to 1 and knit 6 rows.
Transfer sts back to main bed. Change tension back to 7.
Knit 10 rows.

Put 30 sts opposite cam into hold position.
10 sts in work position.
*Knit 12 rows and take off on waste yarn.

Repeat from * for opposite back shoulder.

Put 10 sts on cam side into work for front shoulder.
*Knit two rows.
Dec one st on neck side. Knit four rows.
Dec one st on neck side. Knit six rows and BO. Repeat from * except reverse shaping for opposite front shoulder.

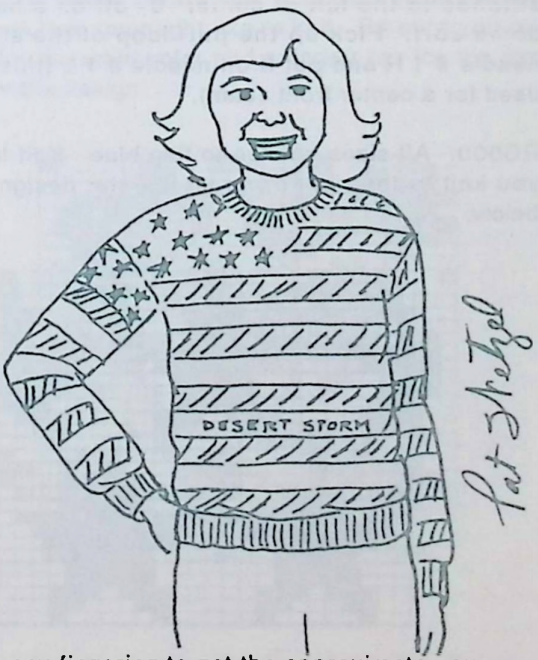
Sew shoulders.
Sew center back seam leaving an opening at neck. Sew on button or snap. Finish armholes and neck as you wish.

Patriot's Pullover

Lois Blystone
RR 1, Box 199
Creekside, PA 15732

Patricia Wetzel
PO Box 158
Clymer, PA 15728

Editor's note: Since I moved, it's a long distance call when Lois and I telephone one another. Fortunately for our purses, we don't visit very often, because at each call we have so much to talk about! When she called the last time it was to tell me about a sweater she planned to knit for a customer. In order to get it in this issue I have worked the design and garment out from Lois' description. This is for all adults who have a personal interest in Desert Storm.



Yarn: any fingering to get the approximate gauge
Gauge: 7 stitches and 10 rows = 1"
Tension: try 7
Machine: any standard gauge punchcard or electronic model
Finished measurement of the sweater at bust or chest: 36" - 40" - 44" - 48" - 52".
Design: As shown in the sketch, red and white stripes with white stars on a flag blue section of the right shoulder.

BACK:

With white and tension 0/0 cast on 128 - 142 - 156 - 170 - 184 stitches in 1:1 rib. Tension 1/1 all sizes knit 30 rows of white ribbing to end at the right. Transfer all stitches to the main bed and remove comb and

weights.

RC000. Tension 7. *With red knit 16 rows and with white knit 16 rows.* All sizes repeat this stripe pattern to RC 220 if you want the sweater to be 25" long. If you prefer a 28" length sweater add 32 rows of stripes.

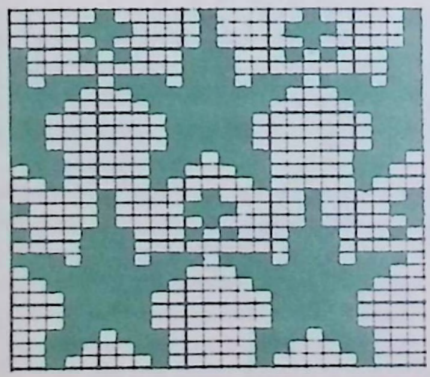
Scrap off the 48 center stitches for the back neckline and scrap off 40 - 47 - 54 - 61 - 68 stitches for each shoulder.

FRONT:

Cast on and knit as for the back through RC 160 for the 25" length or through RC 192 for the 28" length.

Divide work to knit the stars section: Take all stitches to the left of center -0- off on a holder of some sort. Pick up the purl loop of the stitch on needle # 1 R and put it on needle # 1 L (this will be used for a center front seam).

RC000. All sizes change to flag blue. Knit left. As you knit to the right program the star design shown below.



At RC 002 set the carriage for fairisle knitting and all sizes knit the design (blue and white) to RC 20.

Shape half the front neckline: All sizes the same. At the left of this fairisle section take 15 stitches off on some sort of holder. RC000. On the remaining stitches continue the design as you also decrease one stitch at the neckline on RC 1, 2, 4, 6, 9, 12, 16, 21, 27, and 34, then continue in design to RC 38. four rows of stars are completed. With blue alone in stockinet continue to RC 40. Scrap off these 40 - 47 - 54 - 61 - 68 shoulder stitches.

Knit the other side of the front and shape that half of the neckline: Add a stitch at the right as you did for the star section. RC000. Working 16 rows red then 16 rows white continue the stripes on this side forst to RC 20 then continue the stripes as you shape the neckline as for the other side, but revesing the shaping. At RC 40 scrap off these shoulder stitches.

NECKBAND:

Before you can add the neckband you must do a bit of finishing. Join the **right** shoulder seam (the front shoulder that has the stars on it). Sew the front seam, joining the stars section to th4 striped section.

With the color of your choice all sizes cast on 132 stitches in 1:1 ribbing. Tension 3/3 knit 32 rows then transfer all stitches to the main bed. Remove the comb and weights then hang up a hem from the cast on edge. Right sides together hang the neckline on top, picking up all scrapped off stitches plus 28 stitches along each side of the front neck. Note: the seam stitches added for the pattern work in the front neck area must be treated along with the adjacent stitches. Bind off to join.

Join the other shoulder seam.

SLEEVE:

Purl side facing you and using the stripes as guides for even work, pick up 120 - 126 - 126 - 134 - 134 stitches. If this is the **left** sleeve (there are no stars at the shoulder), work this sleeve entirely in stripes, beginning with 16 rows red, then 16 rows white. If this is the **right** sleeve (there are stars at the shoulder), begin this sleeve with 2 rows blue, then 28 rows of stars, then 2 rows blue - total of 32 rows or the equivalent of the first two stripes on the other sleeve. Then continue this sleeve in stripes, begin-

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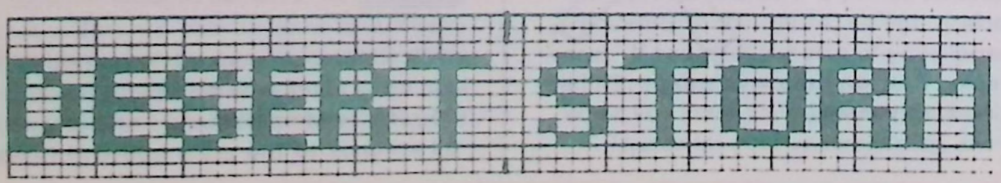
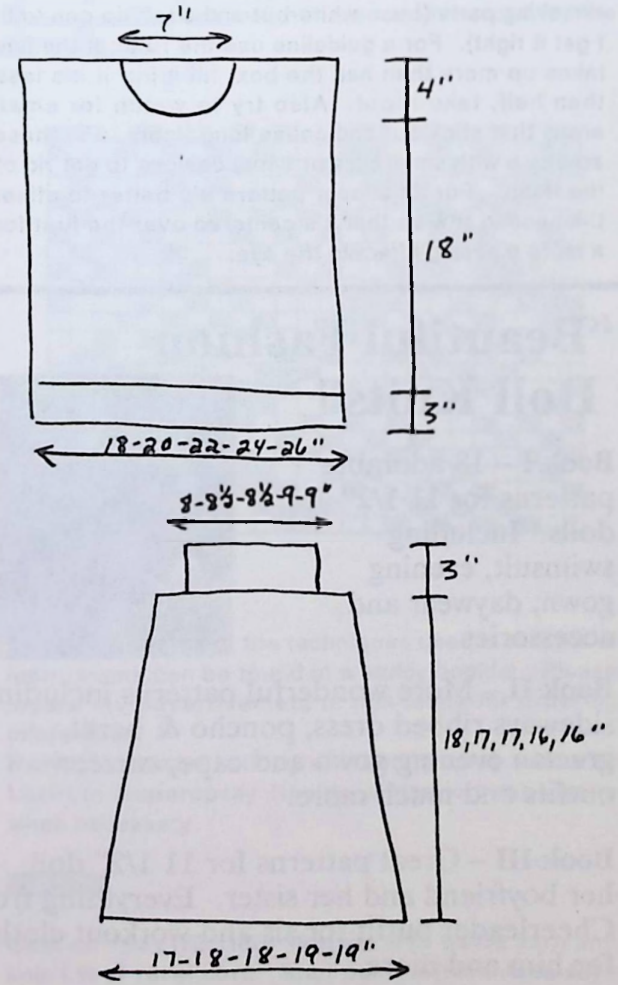
Knit or duplicate stitch the "Desert Storm" lettering as shown in the sketch.
optional design.



ning with red.

RC000. In the correct design for the sleeve being knitted knit as you decrease **two** stitches at each side of every 20th row. When you get to RC 179 - 169 - 169 - 159 - 159 you should have 88 - 94 - 94 - 106 - 106 stitches. Scrap off and rehang onto 58 - 62 - 62 - 64 - 64 needles, doubling up stitches as needed. Knit one more row.

Cuff: Transfer every other stitch to the ribber for 1:1 rib. Tension 1/1 with the next color in sequence all sizes knit 30 rows. Tension 10/8 knit one row to the left. Transfer all stitches to the main bed then cast off by first slipping the first stitch at the right onto the latch tool. *Slip the next stitch onto the tool. Pull the newest stitch through the older stitch.* Repeat from * to * to end by breaking the yarn and pulling the yarn end through the last stitch.

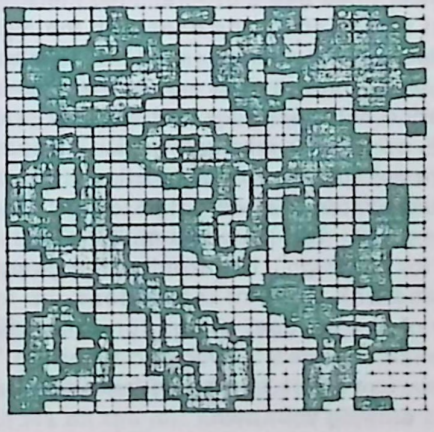


Desert Storm Camouflage

Patricia Wetzel
PO Box 158
Clymer, PA 15728-0158

Did you think, like I did, that the morning of Friday, February 15 we were going to experience a cease fire in the Middle East? Unfortunately, after the truth of the terms was revealed we knew that the war was still on. Let's hope that by the time you get this issue of *Pat's Patterns*, "Desert Storm" will be a thing of the past and our brave men who are over there will return safe and sound.

However, if it isn't, here is a camouflage design that you might like to experiment with. The design will have short floats, so it is suitable for any garments that you might like to knit. Be sure you use beige for the main color and a darker tan for the dark parts of the design.



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Punchcards and Mylar Sheets

Sue Cole
520 Eureka Ave.
Fairbanks, AK 99701

The punchcard machines select their patterns with the use of a "punchcard" - a plastic card that has holes punched out for the pattern. The machines have little fingers inside it which connect with these cards and "read" either hold or non-hole. They then push out the corresponding needles for the pattern. On Brother and Knitking machines the needles are "selected" (or come out) one row ahead of when they are actually being knit - similar to slipping stitches in hand knitting. Singer and Studio machines are similar, but the needles are selected and knit all on the same row. So you don't see them come out unless you take the knitter arm off the carriage and watch it work with no yarn on the needles sometime.

The elect ric machines utilize a mylar sheet or the newer ones use a programmed memory. We will be just talking about the ones with the mylars here. The electronic machines select the needles much the same way, except they use mirrors and read the difference between black and white or "clear". Only certain pencils or inks will work. Ask you dealer if you are not sure about your particular machine.

Punchcards are restricted to a 12 stitch or a 24 stitch repeat. This can be a multiple of 2, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 for a design. Electronics can go up to 60 sts wide and with some of the buttons, up to 120 sts. Some of the hardest things for some people is to recognize a "repeat". Once you learn to "see" this, you can use cross stitch and hang knit patterns, as well as drawing your own.

Think of the pattern you are drawing as being on a cylinger or wheel. When the wheel rolls the tread must be continuous. So the top and bottom rows and the two side rows must "mate" - not be the same. The top row of the pattern will be like it is just underneath the bottom row, so the pattern will be continuous. You do not want to repeat the same row twice. (We're not talking right now about the card being on double length, or anything else - just the basic pattern.)

Fairisle looks the same on both the punchcards and the mylars. The holds or black spaces are the design and the white or unpunched areas are the plain knit. Some of the older Toyota machines worked in reverse, but the new ones work the same as the Brother and Singer.

Tuck stitches on the punchcards are the white or unpunched spaces. On the electronic machines you normally draw only the tuck stitches, then use your negative button to make it read correctly: #6 on Brother; #2 on Singer. This is just to save time in drawing on the mylar. If you draw it the same as it is on the punchcard, then don't use any buttons with it.

**On mylar sheets it's a good idea to "box" in your patterns with an ordinary #2 pencil or a ballpoint pen. These won't read and it will keep you from forgetting later and drawing something over the blank spaces that are part of your pattern area. Brother ownern can move the location of the pattern on their needle bed by changing the first needle position and Singer owners can move their Needle #1 cam.

Brother punchcard owners can "play" with their needle selection by pushing back the needles you don't want - for instance to form a diagonal pattern area. Or Brother or Singer can get different variations by using their isolating cams.

To draw your own shape remember first to keep it simple. Don't get too complicated, especially at first. Draw a rough shape on the graph paper, then start removing parts (I use white-out and a felt tip pen until I get it right). For a guideline use the rule: if the line takes up more than half the box, fill it in; if it's less than half, take it out. Also try to watch for small areas that stick out and cause long floats. Fill these areas up with small dots or small designs to get rid of the floats. For an allover pattern it's better to offset the second row so that it's centered over the first for a more pleasing effect to the eye.

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Wendy Pullover

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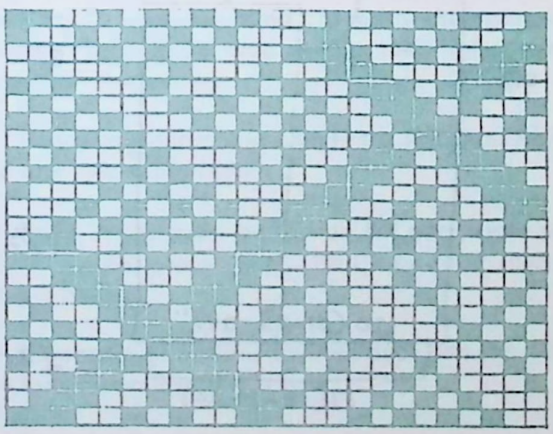
PO Box 1304
Sun City, AZ 85372

Machine: any standard punch card or electronic with ribber
Yarn: any cotton yarn or other fiber to get gauge
Gauge: 7.5 stitches and 8 rows = 1" in fairisle
Tension: try 9
Sizes: 8 (10, 12, 14)
Finished measurement at bust reflects 6-8" ease included: 40 (42, 46, 48)"
Design: Brother electronic pattern # 33 suggested. It is shown below so punchcard owners can make use of it if desired, or substitute a similar design.
Weights: 4 large weights are recommended for the ribbing and 3 claw weights are recommended for the fairisle parts.

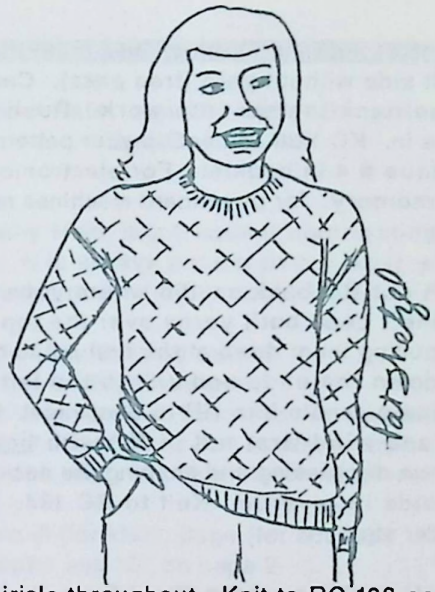


Techniques: all of the techniques used in this set of instructions can be found in a handy booklet. Please locate my advertisement in this issue for ordering information.
Note: for easier knitting with cotton spray yarn with Lori Lin Superspray (inside a plastic bag). Redo when necessary.

BACK:

Cast on 164 (172, 180, 188) sts with waste yarn and knit 1 R of ravel cord. Start pattern (technique #3). RC000. T 9. Set for first pattern row and knit 1 R to select ndls.

Carr L - push MC - with M in FA and CON COL in FB



work in fairisle throughout. Knit to RC 108 and mark both sides for armholes. Continue knitting to RC 180. Waste knit.

RIBBING:

Cast on 133 (141, 149, 159) sts with "Broken Toe Cast On" (technique #2 - found in techniques booklet and specially reprinted following this pattern). With carr R and RC000 knit in 1:1 rib in T 3/2 for 24 Rs. Transfer all sts from KR to KH. Hang back bodice sts, distributing evenly on these ndls. Push ndls in HP and knit 1 R in T 10. Cast off with latch tool, yarn around 1 gate peg.

FRONT:

Knit as back up to RC 156. Divide for neckline, putting all sts on the left side in HP plus 18 (18, 20, 24) sts for the neckline. Cam button ho H. (follow technique #4).

Carr R knit 1 R and wind both yarns (colors) around the first ndl in HP next to the leas st knitted. Pull up slack in yarn when you continue to knit. This will prevent loose sts around the neckline.

Carr L knit to the right and put 2 sts in hold at the neckline. Carr R knit to the left and wind yarns around last ndl in H. Continue knitting and shaping the neckline by decreasing 2 sts x 6 and 1 st x 6. After you have the decreases complete continue knitting to RC 184. In these Rs do not wind yarns around ndl anymore. Note: You need to hang a weight at the neckline and keep rehanging it to keep the sts down.

Wase off shoulder sts.

Left side of neckline: With all ndls in HP move carr to the left side without yarn (free pass). Carr L put all but the neckline sts into work. Push both part buttons in. KC 1 on and set up your pattern. Refer to technique # 4 in booklet. For electronic machines press **memory**. for punchcard machines note pattern position.

Carr R put RC back on 156 where yous tarted the neckline. Lead both yarns over the top of ndls in hold, pulling them down at the first ndl to be knitted. Hold down the ends and knit to the left side. At neckline put ndls into HP to decrease. Knit to the right and wind first ndl in HP with both yarns. Continue decreasing and shaping the neckline as the right side in reverse. Knit to RC 184. Waste off shoulder sts.

Take off neckline - hang about 8 sts at each side of neckline. Put ndls in HP. Knit 1 R with MY and waste off.

FRONT RIBBING:

Same as for back.

NECKBAND:

Close one shoulder (technique # 6). Put 135 (135, 135, 143) sts in WP and hang the same number of sts along the neckline on these ndls, making sure righty side of garment is facing. Note: When hanging neckline sts , there will be extra sts to be added. Hang sts for back neckline first, one by one. At front part hang sts evenly, leaving empty ndls. fill these extra ndls by pulling up bar. Add most of these in the curves of the neckline.

Knit 1 R with ndls in HP and T 10. Transfer to KR for 1:1 rib T 3/3. Knit 18 Rs. transfer all sts to KH. With T 9 knit 2 Rs and leave a yarn end about 3 times the width of ndls in work. Waste off with contrasting yarn.

Join 2nd shoulder.

To finish neckband, backstitch to front of garment through last row knitted in M (technique #7).

SLEEVES:

Push 145 ndls on main bed into WP. With wrong side facing pick up the same number of sts evenly along armhole edge between markers and hang on these ndls.

With MY and T 9, KC 1 on, set up for first row of pattern (technique #3), knit 1 R to select ndls. Push MC button with MY in FA and CC in FB, knit to the right.

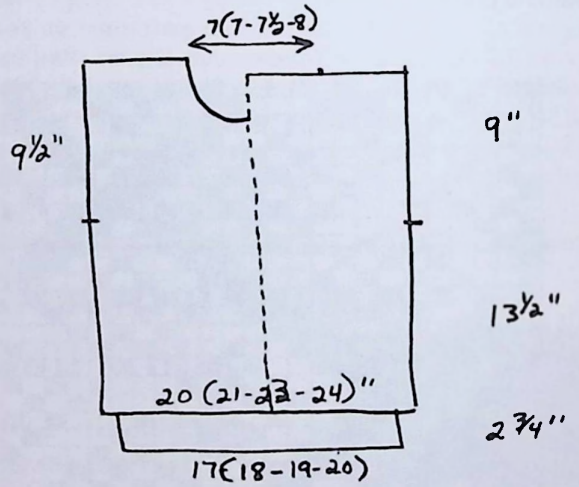
Work in pattern throughout, decreasing sts [1 st E 4th R 35 x] with a 2-prong tool (technique #8). Knit to RC 142 and waste off.

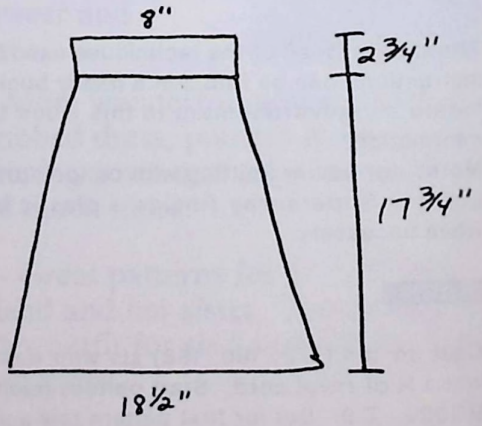
CUFFS:

Cast on 63 sts in "Broken Toe Cast On." With carr R and RC000 knit in 1:1 rib in T 3/2 for 24 Rs. Transfer all sts from KR to KH. Hang sleeve sts evenly distributing along the row. Push all ndls into HP and knit 1 R in T 10. Latch off.

FINISHING:

Clean up ends. Block and stem (technique #9). Sew up sleeve and side seams (technique #16).





Broken Toe Cast On

Maria Ross - Knit Collections
PO Box 1304
Sun City, AZ 85372

There are two versions of the story of why this cast on is called a "broken toe" cast on, which I will tell you when I get to the part in the instructions where the story might originate.

Example is 1 x 1 Rib:

1. Set up ndls, EON on each bed with ribber racking position in "P".

2. Knit 1 row with T 0/0 II.

3. Hang comb, making sure to have teeth of comb coming up in center of zig-zags of yarn.

4. Disengage ribber cam and move it to the right and then to the left again. The ribber stitches will drop. If your comb was not hung correctly the comb and heavy weights might drop on your toes. [Here is one version of the story.]

5. Reconnect the ribber cam to the MB cam. Carr L knit one row to the right.

6. Push in left part button on KH carr, right part button up on ribber carr. Knit 3 circular rows (2 front, 1 back).

7. Release part buttons on both beds and knit 1 R in one tension smaller than rib.

8. Carr R. Set RC000 and tension to whatever the instructions tell you for the ribbing, usually 1/2 of garment tension, and knit the ribbing.

9. Transfer sts of ribber to MB. Take out heavy weights. Continue with garment as instructed.

When your garment is complete, pull out the little loop sticking out like a little "broken toe" at the side of the knitting. [This is the other version of the story.] Pull yarn only part way out, holding in the bottom edge. Steam this edge well without touching down your iron. Let dry completely - this will set your ribbing edge. Pull yarn out completely and use for sewing up your side seam or whatever seam.

Rachel's Color Scarf

Rachel Hale - age 10 - designer and knitter
Las Cruces, NM

Mom, Cathy Hale, is a frequent contributing writer. However, it is always a treat to our egos when our children exhibit talent in our hobbies!

Yarn: any 4-ply worsted weight
Gauge: not terribly important
Tension: 8 for Brother 350; 5 for 9 mm bulkies
Machine: 7 mm Brother 350 or any 9 mm bulky
Colors: one eight oz. skein each of blue, red, and green.
Sizes: small (for kids), large (for adults)
Photograph: see "Z" on page 2

Main tension. E-wrap 90 needles (45-0-45) with blue yarn.
*Knit 50 rows with blue,
10 rows with green,
60 rows with red,
10 rows green.*

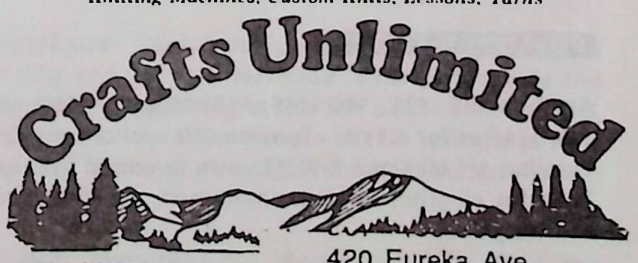
Repeat from * to * until RC240 for child and RC 300 for adult. Bind off. Seam long edges together and fold so seam is in center back.

Size small: Wind blue and red yarn around a hardback book and cut for fringe. Use red yarn on blue end of scarf and blue yarn on red end of scarf. Fringe the ends so that the ends of the scarf are closed.

Size large: Wind red yarn around a hardback book and cut for fringe. Fringe both ends so that they are closed.

This pattern is quick and easy and very warm!

"Knitting Machines, Custom Knits, Lessons, Yarns"



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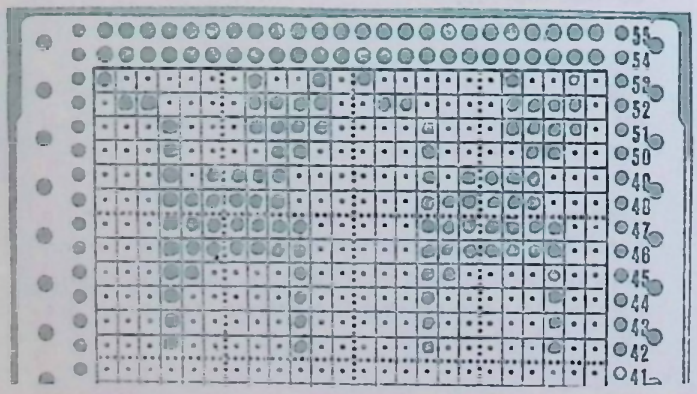
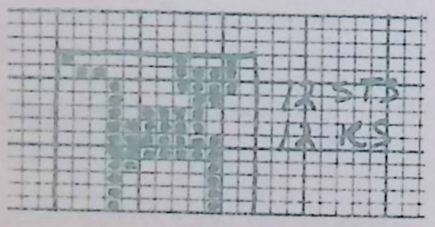
Teen's Kitty Cat Outfit

Patricia Wetzel
PO Box 158
Clymer, PA 15728-0158

Apparently there is a need for garments for teens. So long as Patty lives with us you will find exactly what is trendy for these young people.

Yarn: any soft fingering yarn to get the gauge. 14 oz. pink made the 36" top and 32" mini-skirt.
Gauge: 7.75 stitches and 10.75 rows = 1"
Tension: try 6 or 5
Machine: any 4.5 mm standard gauge with the capability of fairisle with a 12 stitch repeat
Finished measurement at bust and hip: 32, 34, 36 (38, 40) 42, 44 [46, 48] 50"
Sleeve length: 30 (31) 31 [32] 32" approximately
Photograph: see "X" on page 2
Design: a border of kitty cats as shown below for electronic and punchcard machines





PULLOVER FRONT:

Arrange 126, 132, 140 (148, 156) 164, 172 [180, 188] 196 needles for 1:1 rib. Tension 0/0 cast on with pink. Tension 1/1 all sizes knit 32 rows to end at the right. Transfer all stitches to the main bed. Remove comb and weights.

RC000. Main tension. All sizes knit, placing yarn markers in the edge stitches at RC 50 and 100. At RC 110

knit piping: turn RC off. With black knit 4 rows. Hang up a hem by picking up each pink stitch from the row directly below the first black row knitted. Turn the RC on again.

RC 110. With pink again knit three (3) rows. As you knit the next row from left to right program the kitty cat design. RC 114. With pink and black knit the 12 rows of the fairisle design. Change back to stockinet and with pink knit 4 rows. Following the indented instructions above, knit piping again.

RC 130. All sizes continue to knit with pink and place yarn markers in each edge stitch at RC 150. ***** Continue without additional markers to RC 194.

Shape front neckline: Take the center 32 (32) 32 [36] 36 stitches off on a holder of some sort. Divide the knitting. RC000. Knitting on just one side all sizes decrease one stitch full fashioned at the neck edge on RC 1, 2, 4, 6, 9, 13, 18, 24, and 31, then continue even to RC 38 (38) 38 [44] 44. Scrap off the remaining 38, 41, 45 (49, 53) 57, 61 [63, 67] 71 shoulder stitches.

Knit the other side to correspond.

PULLOVER BACK:

Knit the same as the front up to *****.
Continue even without additional markers to RC 232 (232) 232 [238] 238. Scrap off 38, 41, 45 (49, 53) 57, 61 [63, 67] 71 shoulder stitches at each side, then scrap off the remaining 50 (50) 50 [54] 54 stitches in the center for the back neckline.

NECKBAND:

First join one shoulder seam.

With black automatic cast on 136 (136) 1‡6 [152] 152 stitches and knit 6 rows total (includes the cast on row). Hang up a hem by picking up each bar between each stitch of the cast on edge. This makes the piping that looks so cute at the base of the neckband.

Change to pink. T 6 knit 4 rows. T 5 knit 4 rows. T 4 knit 10 rows. T 5 knit 4 rows. T 6 knit 4 rows.

Hang up a hem from the first row of pink loops that are sitting on the black piping.

Purl side of sweater facing you, hang the neckline on top of the neckband treatment, picking up each stitch from scrap plus 27 (27) 27 [31] 31 along each side of

the front neckline. There are four (4) stitches on each needle. Bind off to join the neckband to the neckline.

Join the remaining shoulder seam.

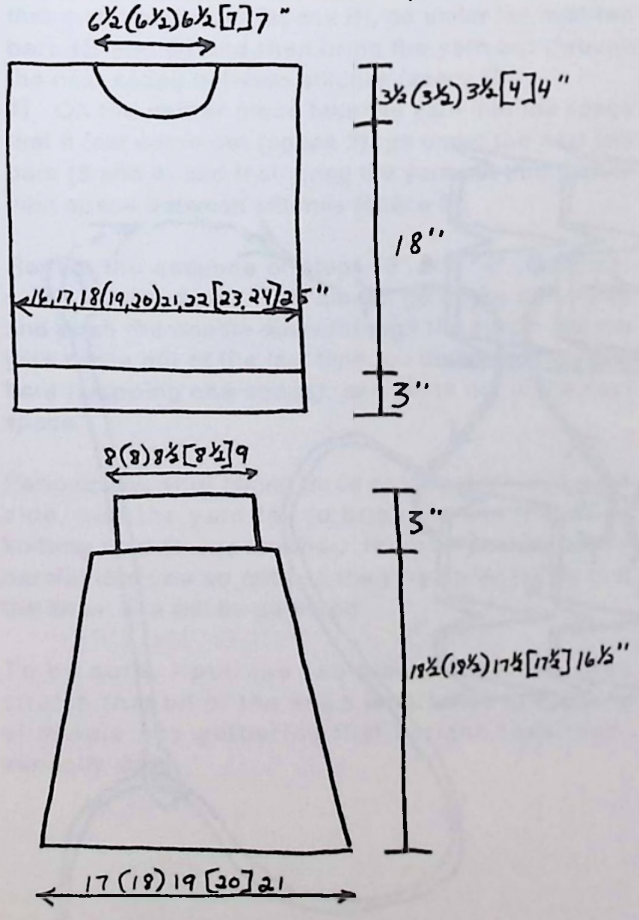
SLEEVE:

Purl side of garment facing you and using the markers as a guide for placement, pick up 132 (140) 148 [156] 164 stitches along one armhole, having the shoulder seam in the center.

RC000. Knit as you decrease **two** (2) stitches full fashioned each side of every 24th (23rd) 22nd [21st] 20th row a total of 8 times. At RC 200 (200) 188 [188] 178 there are 100 (108) 116 [124] 132 stitches remaining. Scrap these off or remove with a garter bar, then rehang onto 62 (62) 66 [66] 70 needles, doubling up the extra stitches evenly spaced.

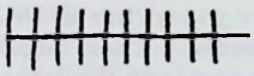
cuff: Transfer every other stitch or double stitch to the ribber in 1:1 rib arrangement. Tension 1/1 all sizes knit 32 rows of ribbing. Tension 10/8 knit one row. Transfer all stitches to the main bed then cast off.

Knit the other sleeve the same way.

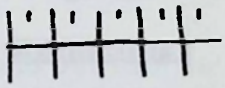


SKIRT (knit two panels the same):

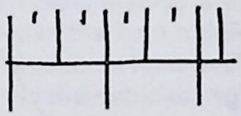
Arrange needles for mock rib hem: Bring 126, 132, 140 (148, 156) 164, 172 [180, 188] 196 needles to hold position (fully extended):

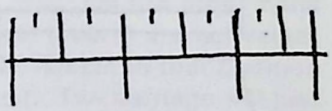


Counting from the left, return the second needle and every second needle to "A" position:



Again counting from the left, return the second needle that's in hold position and every second needle that's in hold position to knitting (B) position. And directly to the right of the last needle that's in either "B" or hold position, place the next needle in the correct pattern position (either "B" or hold). See the two possibilities:





RC000. Tension 3. With pink automatic cast on then continue knitting to RC 12. Only every-other needle is in use throughout these rows.

Bring all of the "in between" needles to work position. RC000. Main tension. All sizes knit to RC 12 and hang up a hem by placing **each** bar between the stitches of the cast on edge onto **alternate** needles, making sure hang the stitch directly above its original position (don't pull the hem sideways).

Main tension + 2 full numbers knit one row.

Return to main tension and continue to:

for a 18-1/2" long mini-skirt - RC 134
for a 22" long skirt - RC 172
for a 26" long skirt - RC 216.

RC000. All sizes and lengths knit as you decrease one stitch full fashioned at each side of RC 12, 24, 36, 48, and 60. Continue to RC 66.

Waistband: Push in left part button (Studio set cam on slip and be sure left side lever is towards the operator). Beginning at the left put the first, third, fifth, and every other needle in this pattern to hold position, however, do **not** put the hold button (Russel levers) on.

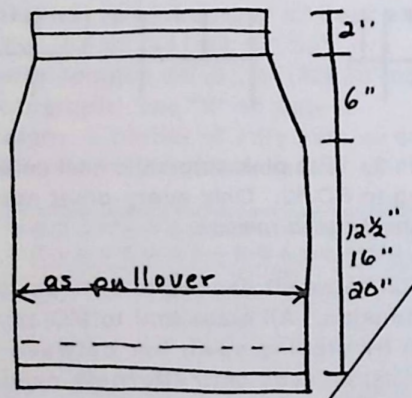
RC000. Main tension. Knit to the left. Only the stitches at the previously extended needles knitted and the others were skipped. This creates a well-defined **marking row**. Return the carriage to

normal settings for stockinet and continue knitting to RC 24.

Now hang up a hem from the marked row: the first long loop/bar at the right goes onto the second needle, the next loop/bar goes onto the fourth needle, and so forth the entire way across. Bind off to create the casing.

FINISHING:

This is a simple matter of joining all seams neatly, using the invisible mattress stitch. For the skirt you will need 1" wide elastic cut 2" shorter than the person's waist measurement. Insert the elastic in the casing and join the ends securely before closing the waistband seam.



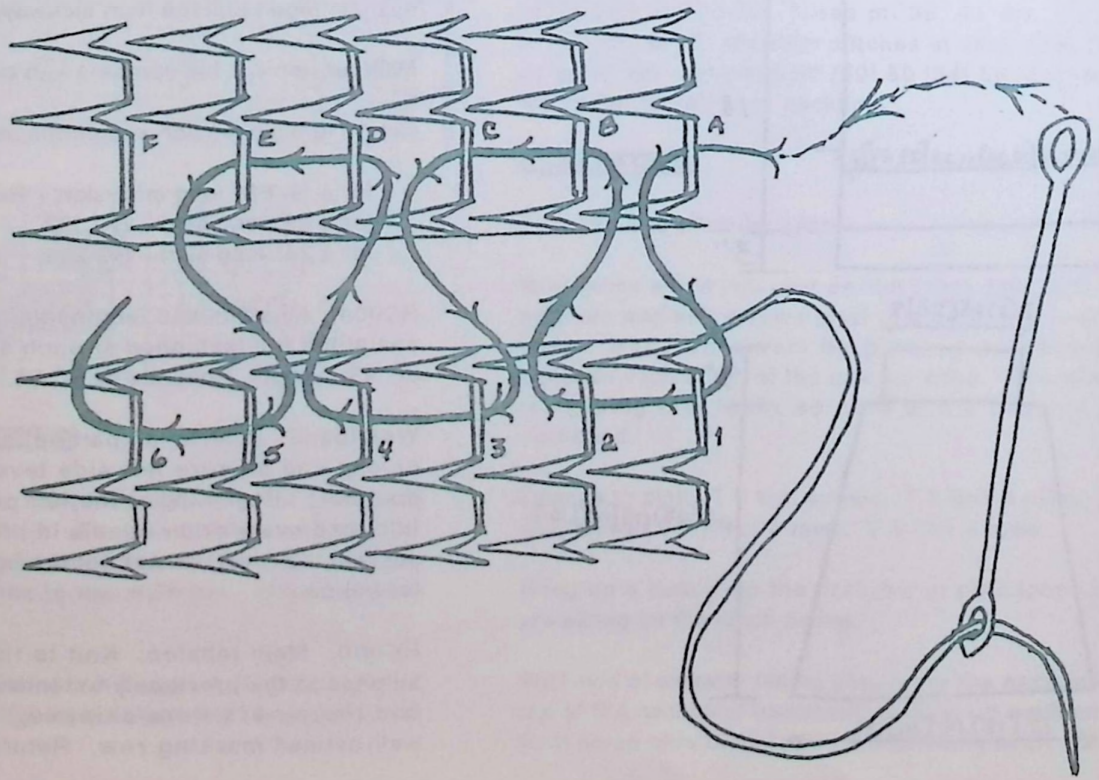
Mattress Stitch Seams

Patricia Wetzel
PO Box 158
Clymer, PA 15728-0158

I have seen some nice-looking sweaters whose overall appearance have been destroyed because the person who knitted them didn't take the time to use the invisible mattress (or blind) stitch to assemble the pieces. Whip stitching the seams is not neat! There are many technical books that show this technique, but here is my humble attempt to do the same.

Since most of the stitching will be done on stockinet knitting, that is what I will show. First, you must begin with the **knit sides** of both garment pieces facing up. You can lay them in your lap. To be sure you don't sew your clothing into the seams you should use a tapestry needle or a double eye needle to do the seaming.

Below is a diagram that represents our two pieces of the knitting.



Put the two swatches (for practice) face up and opposite one another as shown in the diagram.
The yarn tail comes from the piece of fabric that is closest to you.
Thread the yarn tail into a tapestry needle or double eye needle as shown.
Looking at the diagram, the barbs on the yarn are arrow heads to show you the path that must be taken by the yarn as you stitch this blind stitch.
The stitching is always done under the straight bars that extend between the stitches.
In the diagram the elongated arrowhead shapes which are lying on their sides represent the stitches and the vertical bars represent the bars that connect the stitches to one another.
Notice, please, that an entire "V" stitch is left at the edge of each piece for the seam.

1) On the farther piece take the yarn under bar "A" then bring the yarn up between bars "A" and "B".
2) On the nearer piece take the yarn under bar "1" then bring the yarn up between bars "1" and "2".

These two steps get the stitching started. From now on all stitching will be repetitive and under two bars on each side.

3) On the farther piece take the yarn into the space that it last came out (space B), go under the next two bars (B and C) and then bring the yarn out through the next space between stitches (space D).
4) On the nearer piece take the yarn into the space that it last came out (space 3), go under the next two bars (3 and 4) and then bring the yarn out through the next space between stitches (space 5).

Repeat the essence of steps "3" and "4" , progressively adding bars. You always go to the other side and push the needle down through the space that the yarn came out of the last time, go under the next two bars (skipping one space), and come out in the next space.

Periodically, after taking three or four stitches in each side, pull the yarn tail to bring the two pieces of knitting next to one another. However, be especially careful that you do not pull the yarn up so tightly that the seam line will be gathered.

To be sure, I pull the two pieces together, then stretch that bit of the seam lengthwise in order to eliminate any gathering that I might have inadvertently done.

The Machine Knitters' Dictionary

Patricia Wetzel
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Clymer, PA 15728-0158

"E" position - this is hold position on Brother machines. The hold position name for Studio machines is "D". In all cases with regard to Japanese machines hold position is typified by a needle or needles being extended out of the needle bed towards the operator as far as possible. Needles in this position will knit back to knitting position (B on all Japanese machines) so long as the hold button (Russel levers) are not in use. On the other hand when the hold button (Russel levers) are activated, needles in hold position will remain in that position and their stitches will not knit. The carriage will just pass over these needles, knitting the stitches on the "B" position needles on both sides of the hold position needles.

Passap's needles cannot be placed in hold position as their needles have just the two positions of knit or not knit. To cause a stitch on a needle not to knit most often the pusher for that needle must be placed in rest position. A pusher can best be thought of as an extension of the needle which adds the "hold position" attribute to the needle.

Embroidery - this is fancy stitching on the face of any fabric. Many types of embroidery are popular, but the ones that come immediately to mind are: cross stitch on stamped fabric, counted cross stitch on unstamped fabric, crewel embroidery, Brazilian embroidery, Candlewick embroidery, and Swiss Darning. Since regular cross stitch is done on stamped fabric, it is unlikely that one would use this embroidery technique on one's knits. However, all of the other types are applicable!

Counted cross stitch can easily be worked by following a design on a graph. To do this one just makes an "X" over each stitch according to the design. Swiss Darning is another precise, stitch-by-stitch technique that is often used on knits. Swiss Darning can be done following the same stitch-by-stitch graph that is used for cross stitch. For this style stitching is worked on the knit side and each stitch follows the same paths/shapes of the original knit stitches. Duplicate Stitch is another name for Swiss Darning.

If you have an artistic flair you might try some freehand crewel embroidery on your sweaters. I did one such sweater several years ago. It was a lot of

fun. Perhaps I'll do another in the near future. If you don't have confidence in your creativity, why not knit a fairisle design, then add texture by means of embroidering over top of some of the knitted designs?

Candlewick and Brazilian Embroidery can both be a lot of fun as additions to sweaters. Candlewick had an upsurge in popularity a few years ago. This technique involves making French knots in the shape of objects on the fabric. You could mark a simple outline on a graph then follow it for the placement of the knots. Brazilian Embroidery lets you get more creative with French knots and other wrapped and pulled through stitches to emulate flower petals. There are entire books which teach Brazilian Embroidery.

End or ends - this is a term that refers to the number of pieces of yarn that one is to use. If we were embroidering with six-strand embroidery floss, we might be instructed to use "two ends" for some designs or to work with "six ends". When knitting with a find yarn such as 2/24, we rarely do single bed knitting using just one piece of that yarn. Usually we will be working from two or three cones (two or three ends), and sometimes we might even use four ends on a standard machine. On a chunky machine we would use four, five, or six ends of 2/24 yarn. Often instead of using the term "end" we use the term "strand". So if a pattern specifies two strands that's the same as two ends.

English Rib - this is the every-popular rib stitch that has almost normal looking stitches on one side, but on the other side the stitches are extremely short and wide. One way to knit English rib is to push in one tuck button on the main carriage and let the ribber carriage set for normal knitting (on Studio one side lever forward and the other back). The squished stitches show up on the bed that knits normally, so in the example given the side that faces you as you knit will be the right side. An alternative way to knit English rib is to let the main carriage set for stockinet, but on the ribber there is one little button or lever somewhere near the center that has a position for stockinet and another for tuck. Set it for tuck and place the "windows" on each side of the ribber carriage in opposing positions of open/shut. Now the squished stitches of the right side will be formed on the main machine.

Other names for English Rib are Shaker Knit and Half Fisherman's Rib.

This stitch can be knitted with thick yarn using the 1:1 rib needle set-up or it can be knitted with thin yarn and all needles in work side-by-side on both beds (full needle rib). Regardless, the fabric is very stretchy and comfy to wear and one garment will stretch to fit most everyone!

February 10 mini-sweeps winners:

Martha Marsh - Smethport, PA
Bonus Patterns Book #1

Barbara Boekell - Wellsville, NY
Bonus Patterns Book #1

Lorelei Winkelman - Great Falls, MY
Bonus Patterns Book #2

Doreen McLaughlin - San Bernardino, CA
Tape measure calculator

Judith Glombowski - North Street, MI
Notepad: Machine Knitters Unravel

Kathleen LaMarche - Mauston, WI
Bonus Patterns Book #1

Congratulations to each winner!
Remember, your ticket goes back in the "pot" so you are eligible for the May 10 yarn drawing!

If you didn't win this month - perhaps next time!

From Angora to odd lots.
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Double Spiral, Subtle Shades,Tutto Ribbon, Varigated Cotton, Cotone Batik, Intarsio, Mohair, Birds, Wool/Rayon, Cotton/Rayon, Ribbon, Cable Cotton, Italian Florentine, Angora, Baby Camel Hair,Wool/Silk/ Cashmere, "Go-Withs yarns" and designer closeouts. Color card **$8.00** Price includes actual **yarn samples,** 12 months of **free patterns** and **update mailings.**

Knitting machine dealers no minimum order required on Bonnie Triola yarns. Special introductory offers on new yarns!

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Pat's Patterns

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"LET'S GO SHOPPING"

Send LSASE for samples

CLARIFICATION OF PATTERNS

In the January issue there is some confusion about Lois' ski sweater . If you knit the number of rows given in all places it works out. The 3-1/2" of underarm shaping is part of the total side seam length, not separate as diagrammed.

In the Feb. issue Sylvia's baby dress (p. 8) was missing some instructions. I figured that two rows before the eyelets you should decrease 38, 44, 48 stitches evenly across. From there the numbers work.

FOURTH ANNUAL KNITTING POW WOW

When: April 20 & 21.
Time: Saturday from 8 AM to 4:30 PM; Sunday from 8:00 AM to 3:30 PM.
Where: Holiday Inn, Wayne Ave., Route 119 S., Indiana, PA 15701. Phone (412)463-3561 for rooms. You **must** mention you are attending the knitting pow wow in order to receive the **cheaper** room rate of **$50** per night for up to 4 people in the room. Rooms go fast in this university town and the last date you can be guaranteed a room is March 24.
Demonstrators: Lynn Higgins, sponsor of the "loop stitch embroidery" contest will show and demo the winners, Sue Bluhm will feature her superb skirt designs, Midge Wilson will teach production knitting and marketing, and Sara Flockerzi will teach all steps of cut and sew.
Sponsors: Lois Blystone, Stylia Stewart, and Pat Wetzel will also serve as demonstrators.

Rates:

Saturday's classes: $20
Saturday's luncheon: $11
Sunday's classes: $20
Sunday's luncheon: $11

Total: $62

The last day advance registrations for the seminar and luncheons can be accepted through the mail is April 1.

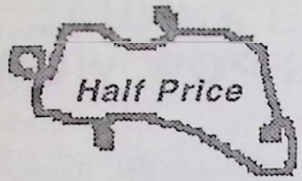
Lunch tickets will not be available at the door.
The daily fee for classes, if paid at the door, is $30.

Your non-knitting spouse is exempt from the fee for the classes.

We do not write to confirm your registration.
A fashion show will be conducted each day.
There will be prize drawings several times each day.
Prepare to shop for books, yarn, and other items.

Include a note with your registration payment if necessary for clarification and send to:

Pat Wetzel (for seminar)
PO Box 158
Clymer PA 15728-0158



Yarn BARGAINS

Due to the economic depression in western Penna. we have lost our distributorship for Amber and for Nomis yarns. Our **limited supply** of excess stock must go! This is a chance in a lifetime for individuals to stock up on quality yarns at **dealer prices**. Sale will end when our inventory is gone. **All yarns will be sold on a first come, first served basis.**

1) Decide **how much** money you want to spend on yarn ($50? $100? $200?) and send a check for that amount. **Minimum** order is **$50** at these low prices!
2) Be sure to include your **UPS** delivery address.
3) We will ship within 6 weeks of receipt and you will pay **cash COD** for the shipping/handling costs.
4) You must include a stamped, self-addressed envelope so we can return your order and check if we run out of yarn and can't fill your order.
5) **We will put together** a great assortment of yarns and colors. At these prices you can't lose!

Below is a list of **most** the yarns we have on hand.
Key: yarn name, approx. oz. on each cone, retail price, **your sale price**

Academy - 14 oz. - regularly $18.50 - now **$9.25**
Fairisle - 9 oz. - regularly $16.50 - now **$8.25**
3/15 Excellence - 24 oz. - regularly $20.40 - now **$12.15**
Rain Master - 16 oz. - regularly $18.00 - now **$10.75**
Mirage - 12 oz. - regularly $25.50 - now **$12.75**
Lurex - 11 oz. - regularly $20.00 - now **$10.00**
Beacon Hill solids - 16 oz. - regular $22.50 - now **$12.50**
Beacon Hill prints - 16 oz. - regular $24.50 - now **$13.50**
Rio Chico - 12 oz. - regulalyr $20.00 - now **$10.00**
Sterling - 16 oz. - regularly $41.30 - now **$22.95**

Pat Wetzel
PO Box 158
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summer = cotton
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BULKY COTTON TOPS

Each book contains 10 patterns in sizes 34"-44".
Each book is $7.50 + $.75 postage/handling.

Lois Blystone
Rt 1, Box 199
Creekside, PA 15732

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New colors of wool rayon, 100% rayon. 2/12 and 2/24 acrylic marls, silk linen blend, chenille, mohair, metallics, Italian cotton on balls and cones. 100% angoras, acrylic, various weights of cottons. All tested on the knitting machine. Some sale items. Send $1.00 for samples. Dealer prices available. Bonnie Triola, 5694 Garwood St., Fairview, PA 16414.

We are having our first seminar on September 28 & 29 at the Inn of the South, Cranbrook, B.C. For further information contact Betty Jmaeff, RR 2, Site 6, Box 11, Cranbrook, B.C. V1C 4H3, Canada or Lola Heaven, 1009 3rd Ave. S., Cranbrook, B.C. V1C 4P4, Canada.

Outlet shopping? Yes! We think machine knitting should be fun, not expensive. Send LSASE for latest samples and go shopping with us. Piney Mountain Cottage, 466 Mill Creek road, Sunset, SC 29685 or phone 803-878-5839.

Seminar! Southern New Hampshire second annual knitting machine seminar. Sunday, October 20, hosted by Ingraham Knits. (603)673-2298. display ad to follow closer to date. 4x #2

New line of luxury yarns: Varietaged Mohair, "Birds", Angora, Cotton/Rayon, Cotton Ribbon, Wool ribbon, Wool/Rayon, cotton blends and beautiful variegateds for the regular and bulky machines. Baby Camel Hair, Wool/Silk/Cashmere, "Go-Withs" yarns. Send $8.00 for complete color card of luxury yarns, Subtle Shades, and our new Double Spiral. Dealer prices available. Bonnie Triola, 5694 Garwood St., Fairview, PA 16415.

Fourth annual Knitting Pow Wow at Indiana, PA Holiday Inn April 20 and 21. See our big ad on page 27 for complete details.

New colors in Double Spiral. complete color card $1.00. A wonderful feeling cotton-acrylic blend for year round wear. Bonnie Triola, 5694 Garwood St., Fairview, PA 16415.

Yarn sale! We lost our yarn distributorships. All of our excess stock of Amber yarn and Nomis yarn is on sale on a first come, first served basis at dealer prices. Minimum order is $50. Send as many dollars as desired and we will send you a pleasing assortment of yarn types and colors. We will ship your order by UPS and you must give the UPS driver the shipping and handling costs by cash COD. We have quality sporty yarns and dressy yarns. Sorry, but at these prices we will choose for you. See the large display ad on page 28. Send orders to Pat Wetzel, Box 158, Clymer, PA 15728-0158.

Mark November 8 & 9 on your calendar as the dates for Bonnie Triola's seminar at the Bel Aire Hotel in Erie. Write her at 5694 Garwood St., Fairview, PA 16415 or phone *814)474-3554. x#

Stephanie's Yarns are having their first seminar at the Holiday Inn at Pigeon Forge in the heart of the Smokey Mountains of Tennessee. September 21 & 22 are the dates, but you'll want to plan a vacation, too! $102.00 covers the classes, lunches both days, dinner the first day, and three fashion shows. Save $5 by registering before June 1. Deadline for registrations is July 1. Phone 1-800-HOLIDAY to make your room reservation. Send seminar registrations to Stephanie's Yarns, RR 1 Box 14B, Bybee, TN 37713. Inquiries from interested demonstrators and vendors are welcome. Phone 1-615-623-1986.

30 Techniques for Machine Knitters

How-to's in simple steps. Have this handy folder by your knitting machine to save you hours of leafing through instruction books. An example of my techniques is in this issue of *Pat's Patterns*. **$5.00** + $2.00 s/h.

Marla Ross - Knit Collections
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Writers needed!

If you have a talent for explaining how to perform knitting functions or if you regularly design your own projects to knit - we can surely use your help!

Write:
Pat Wetzel - Box 158 - Clymer, PA 15728

Or phone: (412)254-0884 from 5-7 PM

Library of Knitting Techniques

This series teaches all of the major uses of knitting machines. The series was published under the Name *Four Seasons* since the material is useful at all times of the year. Each book focuses on one specific topic and teaches virtually everything there is to be learned on that subject. The machine knitter who will study the material in each book and knit at least one project for each technique will become very knowledgeable.

These books are designed to be used by people who are not skilled in the techniques. In other words, each technique is written for a beginner. You may have knitted for years, but only use the ribber for 1:1 bands. If that is the case, when it comes to ribber use, you are a beginner and will benefit greatly from both of our ribber books.

#2 - Fairisle - this book teaches how to knit many basic types of fairisle designs. It also teaches how to create fairisle designs, explaining in depth how to understand a "repeat" and work with that. Besides all of the technical advice, there are **fifteen (15)** knitting projects.

#3 - Piecework and Patchwork - this book gives the knitter the opportunity to knit about **fourteen (14)** piecework items. What is piecework? It is a method of knitting large blocks of various geometric shapes which is fast and easy to do. The end result mocks the much more laborious intarsia. At the end of the book there are three patchwork designs (short row knitting in colors to create designs).

#4 - Ribber Techniques I - this book teaches the knitter how to do tubular knitting, full needle rib, and punch tuck rib. It also teaches you how to knit fisherman's rib. Additional ribber techniques taught include smocking, shadow lace, racking designs, and mock cables. As an added plus, the carriage setting for each type of stitch are shown in diagram form! This book is a must for owners of ribbers. The knitting projects are all easy, but very pretty!

#5 - Round Yoke Sweaters - the sweaters in this book have round yokes that are only as wide as the shoulders. The back of the sweater can either include the yoke or be knitted in the traditional manner without any design at all. Instructions are given for men's, women's, and children's sizes. Many lovely yoke designs are included.

#6 - Miracles of Slip Stitch - this book shows you how to put your knitting machine to work to do the shapings of socks, ruffles, afghans,and other inter- esting items. It also explains in detail how to knit double jacquard! Many great projects.

#7 - Jackets, Cardigans, and Skirts - as the name says, this is a collection of the above garment styles.

#8 - Tuck Stitch for Single Beds - this includes two-color tuck that looks wild, tuck with needles out of work, tuck with embroidery, and the extremely popular sweater with 3-D hearts! Fantastic projects.

#9 - Cables and Beads - as the title implies this book teaches the history of cables, then lets you knit lots of things with cables. It also has information and projects for the use of beads within the knitting.

#10 - Hats, Mittens, Et Cetera - a great collection of many hats, mittens, scares, slippers, ponchos and shawls, and socks. This is great when you need gifts.

#11 - Ribber Techniques II - what wasn't taught in "I" will be found here. You'll see the popular Shaker knit, punch tuck rib in interesting variations, punch pile, and double jacquard. Uncover your ribber!

#12 - Weaving - this book explains the many variations of knit weaving that are possible. You'll try all-over weaving, isolated designs, single row weave for effect, mock smocking, and vertical motifs. After you study through this, you'll want to knit-weave each of the projects.

#13 - Intarsia - this book explains the step-by-step instructions for knitting intarsia. Our diagrams will show you exactly how to lay each color on the needles to avoid holes between the colors. The knitting projects begin with easy intarsia designs and take you through more complicated ones. Fourteen (14) graphed designs are shown on as many sweaters

#14 - Lace - this book explains how to work back and forth between Brother and Studio lace machines. By the time you read all of the information and knit all of the projects you will surely have a thorough understanding of lace knitting.

#15 - Fairisle Variations - this book teaches you many unusual ways of knitting fairisle. You learn how to add a third color in the row, how to combine stripes and checks from one card, how to put a large motif in the midst of a dotted background, how to create shapes from tiny designs, and much more!

Price of each book is $10.50. Order any 2 books for $20.00. Order any 3 books for 29.00. Order any 4 books for $36.00. Order 5 or more books and pay just $8.00 each. **Offer good through April 30, '91.**

Pat Wetzel
PO Box 158
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